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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

OBITUARY.

Death of Col. David Stanton, Auditor General-Elect of Pennsylvania, from an Overdose of Morphia.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW BRIGHTON, November 5, 1871.

Our community was startled to-day by the announcement that Col. David Stanton, Auditor General-elect of Pennsylvania, had died suddenly. The painful rumor, on investigation, proved only too true. From what we can learn it seems that the deceased had been suffering excruciating pain from a long standing attack of the neuralgia. In order to afford temporary relief from suffering, he himself opened his arm and injected into his system a strong solution of morphia. This was at seven o'clock on Saturday evening. It apparently had no effect until three hours later when he fell into a calm slumber. He was not disturbed until midnight, when an attempt was made to arouse him by the members of his family, but to no purpose, as he was in a dull, heavy stupor. They became alarmed and called in several physicians, who exhausted their skill in endeavoring to revive him. He gradually sank until about 1:30 A. M., when death occurred. Dr. Stanton was thoroughly acquainted with the nature of the deadly drug he used, but having grown familiar with its use, it is thought became careless, not thinking of the much reduced condition of his system from the disease under which he was laboring. Deep sorrow pervades all circles over the unfortunate occurrence, as the deceased was universally beloved and respected. He leaves an invalid wife and three small children. C. T. E.

CHICAGO.

Astonishing Revelations.

APPROPRIATING RELIEF FUNDS.

President of Council the Thief.

THE SHOOTING OF GROSVENOR.

Letter from Gov. Palmer.

A RING FORMING.

The New Court House.

CHICAGO, November 4.—Astonishing revelations are made this morning of the operations of Alderman C. C. P. Holden in the use of the relief funds. As Holden is president of the City Council and a candidate for Mayor, on the bummer ticket, additional piquancy is given to the matter. Immediately after the fire, a relief society was formed, of which Holden was made Treasurer. The composition of this society not being satisfactory to the committees from Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis, St. Louis and other cities then here, Mayor Mason dissolved it, and directed that everything should be turned over to the old relief society, an institution under the control of citizens of integrity and regularly incorporated. This was satisfactory to the committees of other cities, but was not to some aldermen, and they refused to recognize the new arrangement. This unpleasantness was mentioned in these dispatches at the time. It now transpires that Holden, while acting Treasurer, secured at least $15,000 of the relief funds and considerable supplies, which he refused to give up when a requisition was made on him by the proper authorities. It is now alleged that this money is now being used by Holden to secure his election as Mayor, and very damaging evidence is produced in substantiation of this charge. Among other things, Holden has caused to be sent to the regular committee a livery stable bill, amounting to two hundred and forty dollars. Payment has been refused, and the committee gives notice that no carriages were needed in the work of relief. To what purpose the benevolence of the country might have been put, but for the prompt action in forcing out the "bummers," may now be seen from this specimen. The public may rest assured that the work of the relief is now in good hands, and that the man Holden will be held to a strict accountability.

GOVERNOR PALMER'S LETTER ON GROSVENOR'S DEATH.

The publication here of a letter of Gov. Palmer to Attorney General Bushnell, requesting him to present the facts in the killing of General Thomas W. Grosvenor to the Grand Jury of Cook county, has created a sensation. Very good authority denies the right of the Governor to initiate such proceedings unless the State's Attorney should refuse to present the matter to the Grand Jury, but on the other hand, Governor Palmer is recognized as a lawyer of ability, and is not likely to make a mistake. It is charged by the friends of General Sheridan that Palmer is unfriendly to him, and has taken this opportunity to do him an injury. At any rate Sheridan seems the least disturbed of anybody about the matter. Governor Palmer in his letter reviews the evidence before the Coroner's jury, wherein it was shown that Mayor Mason requested Lieutenant General Sheridan to preserve order in the city, and that the latter authorized Colonel F. T. Sherman to raise a regiment of militia, and that several companies were so organized and acted under orders issued by Colonel Sherman, and that the young man Treat was acting under such orders when he shot General Grosvenor, and is guiltless of any legal offense. The Governor says, in conclusion, that "no one will pretend that the power to raise, organize and employ troops, or to call the organized militia of the State into service, pertains to the office of Lieutenant General in the army of the United States, nor will it be easy to find defenders for the opinion. If it should be expressed that the Mayor of a city can either exercise or impart such power to another, and I will not with you discuss the dangerous and deceptive theory of necessity or emergency that has been so often insisted upon to justify acts of lawless usurpation, it is answer enough that the Constitution of the State has not intrusted the Mayors of its cities, or to military officers, the delicate duty of determining when its forces may be called into service, or its laws be suspended. If these conclusions are correct, I think you will perceive that it is now the duty of the Governor and the Attorney General, and of all other officers of the State, to exert their powers to see that the laws are enforced against all the parties concerned in these illegal and dangerous acts. It is not necessary in determining upon the line of duty to be adopted, to inquire whether the Mayor of Chicago, Lieutenant General Sheridan, F. T. Sherman and his associates and supposed subordinates, were the agents by which the death of Thos. W. Grosvenor was produced, in assuming powers they did not possess; and that while the Government endorses it, it cannot be conferred upon them; if they were influenced by improper or improper motives or purposes, to say assumed to suspend the operation of the constitution and laws of the State, and substitute in their stead the law of military force, to be defined and applied by themselves."

Governor Palmer concludes by saying: I have to request that you, in conjunction with the State's Attorney of the Seventh Judicial Circuit, will bring all the facts before the grand jury of Cook county.

A RING FORMING.

The *Tribune* this morning says there are good reasons for believing that a ring has been formed for making several millions by locating the new Government buildings in this city—the Postoffice, Custom House, Court Rooms, etc., etc—where the members of the ring have secured options on a large amount of real estate. A prominent politician, whose well-known business qualifications have become proverbial, together with the members of a prominent dry goods firm, are understood to be the prime movers. The property the ring have procured includes the site of the former gas works, on Adams street, near the river.

THE NEW COURT HOUSE.

It is understood that the board of publiz works have about decided that the new court house shall cover the entire court house square, extending to the sidewalk around the entire block. This will, as a financial operation, be of great advantage to the city and county, as it will give them about sixty stores, which would rent for at least one hundred thousand per annum, besides a large number lawyer's offices in the upper stories, which would bring at least fifty thousand dollars more annually into the treasury.

RAILROAD DEPOT.

It is ascertained that if the effort now making to secure the three blocks of ground on the lake shore for a passenger station prove unavailing, the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad will erect a passenger station of their own on Sixteenth street, near the south branch of the river, and that the Michigan Central Road will run their trains to the same station, their present depot grounds being entirely inadequate.

THE MILITARY OCCUPATION.

A special from Springfield says Governor Palmer is preparing a message to lay before the Legislature, which meets on the 15th, in which the controversy between himself and the United States authorities, together with all correspondence between him and Mayor Mason and others relative to the military occupancy of the city during the fire, will occupy a conspicuous place.

DECLINATIONS.

Samuel M. Moore has declined the nomination for Circuit Judge on Union ticket No. 2. Daniel S. Story declines the nomination on the temperance ticket. F. Gund, yesterday morning, announced his declination of the nomination for Police Commissioner on Union ticket No. 2, but this afternoon reconsidered his action, and announced his determination to run.

THE NEW CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Plans for the rebuilding of the Chamber of Commerce have been completed. It is to be a more imposing edifice than the one burned. The stone has already been contracted for in Cincinnati, which is to be laid in cement. It is intended to have the building ready for occupancy by the 1st of June next.

SUSPENDING BUSINESS ON ELECTION DAY.

CHICAGO, October 5.—Mayor Mason has issued a proclamation recommending that all places of business of every kind be closed on election day, in order to give all an opportunity to vote.

POLITICAL.

Samuel W. Fuller having declined the nomination for Circuit Judge on the "fire-proof" union ticket, Lambert Tree has been put in Mr. Fuller's place. A lively canvass is in progress by both parties.

MURDERER ARRESTED.

Williams, the colored man who killed Grayson, another colored man, last Saturday night, was arrested to-day as he was about to leave the city on a train.

CALIFORNIA.

The Los Angeles Riot.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 3.—The Chinese companies have made arrangements for commencing suits for damages against the city of Los Angeles, for the murder of their countrymen and the robbery of their families by them.

ON THE WAR PATH.

The Apache Indians, on the 11th of October, sixty strong, attacked a ranche on the San Simon, Arizona, and killed one man, wounded another, and burned the place. Captain Smith, of the Twenty-first Infantry, writes that the Indians were pursued by his troops, and found to come directly from their reservation. There are five hundred Indians on the ration rolls at Camp Grant. On the last ration day only fifty answered, the remainder being absent on the war path.

LOSS OF WHALING FLEET.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 5.—The Moses Taylor, from Honolulu, has arrived. She reports that on October 19th, she boarded a water logged brig, the Schelhaff, from San Francisco to Callao, and found all on board dead except the captain, who was saved, though hardly breathing.

A terrible disaster occurred to the whaling fleet, which was caught in the ice. Thirty-three vessels were crushed or abandoned. The captains of whalers Antic, Gayhead, Minerva, Eliza, Swift, Reindeer and Pacia, who had arrived at Honolulu, furnish the following loss to the whaling fleet: The vessels commenced arriving at Cape Thadius on the 1st of May. On the 1st of June the ice appeared within sight of Cape Navarino. The fleet was working northward, and found some whales crossing the sea of Anad. In the Behring Sea they were more plenty, but encountered much trouble from ice. When they arrived at Cape Behring and Plover Bay the whales had passed through into the Arctic, whither the fleet followed, meeting with fair success until about the 1st of September, when ice floes and bergs of great extent commenced drifting down, and by the 10th a number of vessels had been sunk but the remainder were hemmed in or drifted ashore. On September 2d the brig Comet was stove and sunk on the 7th. The Roman was drifted boldly out to sea by two floes, and crushed like an egg shell. The crew all safely escaped. The Florida and Victoria, of San Francisco, were also crushed. On September 13th the remainder of the fleet were hemmed in between Point Belcher and Wainwright Inlet. They held a meeting and resolved to abandon the vessels, in order to save the lives of the crews, which was done, and twelve hundred sailors took refuge on board the remainder of the fleet, which had been fortunate enough to escape outside before the ice closed in. All the abandoned vessels will be a total loss, there being little chance of recovering even the cargo in the spring. The captain of the Florida arrived here by the Moses Taylor. The news created the greatest excitement in Honolulu and here.

The ice drove down from the northwest and forced the fleet on the mud banks. The ice grounded in from twelve to fourteen feet of water.

A large number of captains arrived here by the Moses Taylor. Nearly six hundred of the wretched sailors were Kanakas, and will remain at Honolulu, leaving as many more there. Many of them are unprovided for. The bark Comet will bring as many as she can carry. The American Consul was negotiating for a bark to carry another load to San Francisco. The officers think naval vessels should be sent to bring away the remainder. The whole 1,200 were brought from Arctic on six whalers, added to their own crews and cargo of oil.

The loss by the destruction of the fleet will be about a million and a half dollars. The catch destroyed foots up thirteen thousand and sixty-five barrels of whale oil, nine hundred and sixty-five barrels of sperm oil, and one hundred thousand pounds of bone.

REIGN OF TERROR.

Advices from southern Arizona say that a reign of terror exists. Indians and Sonorians are plundering trains and ranches, escaping to Mexico with their plunder

LOUISVILLE.

Fatal Panic in a Church.

LOUISVILLE, November 5.—At half-past nine o'clock to-night the giving way of a column in the lower room in the Baptist church, at the corner of Fifth and York streets, created a panic among the congregation in the upper room, and the whole body rushed, jammed and crushed down two narrow stairways on each side of the door. Men were trampling over women and children in the fright. Eleven were killed outright, two of them children, and a number more or less wounded. One had a leg broken. The killed are all women. The scene was terrible and heart-rending—mothers screaming for their dead children, husbands in agony over the deaths of wives. The column or pillar which gave way proved to have been set on the lower floor between the joists with nothing under it but one inch flooring.

The Coroner will hold an inquest to-morrow and investigate the whole matter.

NEW YORK.

Ingersoll and Garvey.

REGISTRY OF WOMEN.

Tweed's Chances for Re-Election.

MEETINGS ON SATURDAY.

Duties of the Police on Election Day.

ANOTHER RAILWAY LEASE.

NEW YORK, November 4, 1871.

FATAL SHOOTING.

Thomas Cole, a contractor on the Midland railroad, shot James Feach, a laborer, because the latter refused to work, on Thursday morning. He died yesterday morning. Cole fled, but yesterday returned and gave himself up.

REGISTRATION.

Registration proceeded quietly yesterday, the challengers rarely having occasion to enter a protest, or ask for the naturalization papers. The Sixth, Eighth, Tenth and Fourteenth wards, from present indications, will poll a vote much below the average. In the other wards the chances favor a heavy vote. When the registration is closed, a strict investigation will be instituted, and every one whose name does not correspond with the residence given, will be challenged at the polls.

THE COMING ELECTION.

Police Superintendent Kelso to-day gave directions to the police force for bringing in election returns with promptness. The police telegraph instrument is to be used exclusively after sundown in transmitting returns.

The chief of police of Brooklyn to-day gave instructions for the protection of citizens in voting. They are to protect the canvassers, and allow citizens to be present at the canvass of the votes.

Very little business will be transacted in the city on Tuesday

One hundred and eight commercial firms in the city have signed a paper agreeing to close their places of business on Tuesday. Additional signatures are still being obtained. The Stock and Gold Exchange, Produce Exchange and Grocers' Board of Trade have all agreed to suspend business.

INGERSOLL NOT RETURNED.

Yesterday several of Ingersoll's friends called on Sheriff Brennan and told him they had expected Ingersoll back during the day, but he had not yet arrived. They then submitted the names of several persons who proposed to become Ingersoll's bondsmen, and the Sheriff pronounced these satisfactory. It was promised that Ingersoll should be produced at the Sheriff's office this morning. Then, unless the bondsmen should decline to become sureties for defendant's appearance for trial, he will be released.

PLASTERER GARVEY.

As to where Garvey is, Sheriff Brennan has no accurate information, but he has reason to believe that he is somewhere in Canada, and will eventually return. After leaving the city Garvey sent instructions to his brother to pay all the small claims against him, and several of these have since been paid. An attachment was obtained against Garvey, a few days ago, for three thousand dollars, a claim for work done for him by a firm in the city, but it was paid to the Sheriff by Garvey's brother.

INTENDED ELECTION FRAUD.

Some of the evening papers say that they have information of a scheme, which has been devised by the Tammany ring, for the purpose of carrying the election by fraud. Bogus ballot boxes are to be substituted for the originals, and by connivance with the police and other officials, who are to be bribed, the tickets in the bogus boxes are to be counted as genuine votes. A confession of one of the gang was the means of bringing the matter to light.

THE RELIEF COMMITTEE.

At a meeting of the relief committee of the Chamber of Commerce, to-day, it was decided to close their labors in a day or two, as it seems evident that as long as they continue to sit the list of applicants will continue to lengthen out. It is probable that no applications will be received after Wednesday next. Up to this time about two hundred applicants of both sexes have received assistance. $5,000 have been disbursed.

WANT THEIR PAY.

This afternoon a deputation of axmen waited on Deputy Controller Green in reference to their wages for September. Green stated that their claims would be entertained when the unpaid bills of August were disposed of.

A committee of contractors also called, and were informed that their accounts were being examined. It is alleged that the contractors' accounts are exorbitant, and will be cut down largely.

VILLAGE EXCITEMENT.

There was excitement in the village of Passaic yesterday in consequence of the sale of the furniture of the village council room, to meet certificates of the Mayor of Jersey City to the amount of four or five thousand dollars, which he was unable to collect.

SOLD OUT TO TAMMANY.

The members of the Committee of Seventy state that Judge Ledwith sold out to Tammany during the Rochester Convention; that his reward was to be heavy in pecuniary considerations, besides the Supreme Judgeship.

ANOTHER RAILWAY LEASE.

It was reported to-day that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company had completed the preliminary arrangements for leasing the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad.

REGISTRY OF WOMEN.

Three women, Victoria C. Woodhull, Tennessee Claflin and Mary A. Leland, registered their names, in the hope of being allowed to vote on Tuesday.

APPROPRIATION EXHAUSTED.

The Congressional appropriation for removing the Hell Gate obstructions is exhausted, and several workmen have been discharged.

SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR SUFFERERS

The Relief Committee of the Chamber of Commerce received $1,419 additional subscriptions for the northwestern sufferers yesterday.

GOV. HOFFMAN.

Governor Hoffman said he would remain here till Wednesday, to aid in the enforcement of the election laws, if needed.

PANIC IN THE OIL MARKET.

A telegram from Oil City to-day states that there is a panic in the petroleum market, with a decline in crude oil.

FATAL STABBING.

Thomas Bradley was fatally stabbed this morning by Jas. O'Brien, on account of political differences.

ORDER FOR ARREST EXPIRED.

The order for the arrest of Ingersoll expired to-day, but it will probably be extended next week.

THE LIVONIA.

Commodore Ashbury's yacht Livonia sailed to-day.

NEW YORK, November 5, 1871.

SOUTH CAROLINA BONDS.

The *World* says more extraordinary rumors are in circulation concerning the issue of bonds in the State of South Carolina. Suspicions are entertained that there has been such an over issue as absolutely to endanger the solvency of the State. It is stated that a banknote company of this city printed twenty millions of bonds, which have passed into the possession of Mr. Kelpt, the State financial agent, that several members of the State government are in this city, and that other prominent South Carolinians here are watching their proceedings. Governor Scott is said to have admitted the printing of bonds, but does not state the object of their issue. It is also alleged that many of the State officials are implicated in the misappropriation of moneys of the State, and it is believed that this fraudulent issue of twenty millions has been negotiated and the money misapplied.

A CARD.

The following card will be published in the morning.

To the Public—Many false representations and statements are made and published against the credit of the State of South Carolina. It is true that $20,040,000 bonds have been printed, of which amount $90,000,000 never signed or issued, nor were they printed with the intention to increase the State debt, but are in possession of the State authorities; also $3,500,000 in sterling bonds have been printed, but will not be issued, and $2,500,000 registered stocks are now in the hands of the Treasurer, being a balance of $5,040,000 issued. The Legislature from time to time passed several acts for the issue of bonds to pay the indebtedness of the State. Subsequently it passed an act for the conversion of its securities to provide for this, above the amount in bonds printed, which has given rise to many groundless misrepresentations and gross fabrications.

[Signed] R. K. SCOTT,
Governor of South Carolina.
MILES G. PARKER,
Treasurer.
JOHN B. LOOMIS,
Ch'n Com. on State Accounts.

A PREDICAMENT.

It seems that some of the women of the Woodhull-Claflin persuasion who were registered met with no opposition. The registrators are, however, not quite satisfied that they have been doing right in granting the permission. One of them is of the opinion that he would be liable to a fine of seventy-five dollars if he consented. Another says he would be liable to a fine of five hundred dollars for refusing. One of the lady candidates yesterday supported her claim to be placed upon the list, by a lengthy argument backed by references to scripture.

REGISTRATION.

The registration of voters yesterday was 23,533. The total registration foots up 152,582. This number exceeds that of last year by 9,526. This is the largest registration ever known in the city.

The *Times* thinks this year's registration probably includes far less of the repeating element than that of 1870. It believes that the vote will come close up to the register, and that the increase is due to the voters who are in favor of reform.

POLITICAL MEETINGS.

Charles O'Connor delivered an address to the voters of the Nineteenth ward last night, in the interest of the reform ticket.

Tweed spoke last evening to a gathering of Democrats in his district, saying that the enthusiasm shown by his friends must be taken as an expression of the popular opinion. He did not think that his constituents should be moved by the vile attacks made upon him. He predicted that the charges against him will dissolve as dew before the sun, and he sought the support of his hearers for re-election.

TWEED'S CHANCES.

Tweed's district is strongly Democratic. His re-election is conceded by a large majority. The *Herald* says the controlling political elements in his district are, according to Democratic authority, outlaws, vagrants, loafers, vagabonds and bummers. They would probably go for him if he were under conviction and awaiting his sentence as a robber of the public treasury.

SENTENCED.

Wm. Thompson, the boy switch tender who pleaded guilty to the charge of manslaughter for having caused the accident at Brill's Switch, New Jersey, on July last, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment and a fine of five hundred dollars.

SPEECH BY SECRETARY ROBESON.

Numerous political meetings were held in this city and Brooklyn on Saturday evening. Secretary Robeson made a political speech in Jersey City, devoted mainly to a defense of the action of the administration in the anglo-American treaty.

DIED.

General James McCleary, formerly of the Forty-first Ohio Regiment, and on General Hazen's staff, and at present Republican Congressman from St. Mary's Parish, Louisiana, died this evening of consumption in this city. His remains will be taken to Ohio to-morrow.

REGIMENTS ORDERED TO THEIR ARMORIES.

General Shaloc has ordered the seventh, twelfth, twenty-second and seventy-first regiments of the State National Guard for duty at their armories on election day.

WITHDRAWAL OF CANDIDATES.

Samuel A. Lewis withdraws as candidate for Senator from the Fifth district, leaving the contest between Norton, the Tammany nominee, and Benedict, the reform nominee.

TWEED'S STEALINGS.

Charles O'Connor states that it is certain that from three to six millions will be recovered from Tweed. The aiders and abettors of Tweed are to be proceeded against also.

BETTING.

The sporting men and politicians are betting strong on the election of Shandly as Register over Sigel. The betting is quite close on the State ticket.

LEDWITH'S NOMINATION A FRAUD.

The chairman of the convention that nominated Ledwith for the judgeship asserts that his nomination was a fraud.

DEATH ON THE RAIL.

Edward B. Church, a prominent dry goods merchant, was killed on the Erie Railway, at Middletown, last night.

WITHDRAWAL.

John V. Gridley, Republican candidate for Assembly, withdrawn favor Rush C. H. Hawkins, the reform candidate.

FATAL ATTACK.

Bernard Rielly was fatally attacked on Saturday night in a quarrel, said to have originated in political differences.

The steamers City of Limerick, from Liverpool, and Trinicria, from Glasgow, have arrived.

The steamer Main, from Bremen, has arrived.

WISCONSIN.

Rebellious Lady Musicians.

MILWAUKEE, November 5.—An unpleasant disruption occurred last night among the members of the Vienna Ladies' Orchestra, after the performance had closed and the fair Viennese were expected to leave on the one o'clock train to fulfill an engagement at Cincinnati on Monday night. The majority of the company refused to accompany Mr. Rullman, the manager, for the reason that they were dissatisfied with their contract. Nine of ten of the company, however, went on. Mr. Rullman remains, and will take legal measures to compel the rebellious maidens to fulfill their contract. It is said that if the ladies carry their point they will be permanently engaged as the regular orchestra at the Opera House. Other rumors say that they have received a better offer to travel under another leader.

MORE RELIEF ASKED.

The Milwaukee Relief Committee, at a meeting yesterday, passed a resolution calling upon the Common Council to raise by subscription on the city's credit fifty thousand dollars, to be used by the committee outside of the private subscriptions already received, which now foot up seventy-six thousand dollars. Of this considerable has been distributed for relief in various quarters. Forty-five families have been supplied the past week with every thing needed to set them up in housekeeping and the necessary provisions provided. There are now one hundred and seventy-five families on the list drawing their supplies from the depot here. The reports from the country at large is of the most gratifying character. The old City Hall, where most of the supplies are kept, is well filled with packages of all descriptions from every part of the United States. The revenue cutter Andrew Johnson is engaged in carrying these supplies to the burnt district.

MICHIGAN.

The Sufferers.

DETROIT November 4.—The Michigan State Relief Committee have published a circular, stating that the contributions of clothing from all parts of the country for the relief of the sufferers by fire in this State have been so generous that the stock now on hand and in transit will fully meet the wants of the sufferers. What is still needed is building materials, farming utensils and provisions, or money for these purposes.

—Alex. C. Felton, for irregularities connected with the Hide and Leather Bank of Boston, was sentenced on Friday to one year's imprisonment in the Lowell (Mass.) jail, and to pay a fine of $1,000.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

FOREIGN.

The Austrian Ministry.

THE GERMAN REICHSRATH

International Copyright.

WAR FUND BILL PASSED.

Parliament Prorogued.

INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY.

GREAT BRITAIN.

INTERNATIONAL COPYRIGHT.

LONDON, November 4.—The newspaper controversy concerning the international copyright law has taken so personal a turn and become so heated that the *Times* declares its intention to close its columns to any further communications on the subject. Already one libel suit has grown out of the controversy, Hon. Mrs. Norton having brought a prosecution against one of the writers on the subject.

PARLIAMENT PROROGUED.

LONDON, November 4.—A supplement to the *Official Gazette* contains a proclamation of the Queen proroguing Parliament to the 27th of December next.

GERMANY.

WAR FUND BILL PASSED.

BERLIN, November 4.—The Reichstag to-day passed the war fund bill. During the debate prior to its passage Bismarck urged the necessity in the present aspect of European affairs of strengthening the country by thus empowering the Emperor to act promptly and freely under any adverse and threatening circumstances which may arrive. The passage of the bill, which was recommended in the Emperor's address, would leave His Majesty unshackled, and would virtually place Prussia in a position to act either upon the offensive or defensive. No complications are at present apparent.

FRANCE.

THE PRESENTATION TO WASHBURNE.

LONDON, November 4.—Letters from Paris say that the presentation to Washburne on Thursday was a very agreeable affair. The dinner and tea services are of fine silver, the product of American mines and American manufacture, and were presented by a large number of American gentlemen. An appropriate address was delivered, to which Washburne replied in a few graceful remarks, in the course of which he complimented Col. Hoffman and other members of the diplomatic household.

INTERCEDING FOR ROCHEFORT.

PARIS, November 5.—Victor Hugo has made a second visit to Thiers to procure the pardon of Henri Rochefort. The President received him kindly, but declined to interfere.

SENTENCED.

The Communist, Quesnel, has been convicted of firing buildings in Paris and sentenced to suffer death.

AUSTRIA.

THE BOHEMIAN DIET.

PRAGUE, November 4.—In the Bohemian Diet, a rescript was read emphasizing the supremacy of the Empire. The Emperor declares that these general laws can only be altered in the manner prescribed in the general constitution, and warns the Diet against any attempt to nullify or disregard them. He exhorts Bohemia to send her usual representatives to the Reichsrath, declaring at the same time that a failure or refusal to do this will involve the gravest political consequences.

THE NEW MINISTRY.

VIENNA, November 4.—The new Ministry is not yet definitely constituted, but the following slate is generally believed to be accurate: President, with the portfolio of the Interior, Baron Von Kellersperg; Finance, Halzgethan; Worship, Desteomaiger; Justice, Chlimetzky; Commerce, Depelener; War, School; Agriculture, Gracholski. The new President has declared that the policy which compelled the retirement of Hohenwarth will be vigorously pursued, some of its friends having been deceived by stories of a contemplated compromise. The Diets of Bohemis, Moravia and Carniola, in upper Austria, and Gallicia, will be dissolved as soon as the government is definitely settled.

SPAIN.

THE INTERNATIONALS.

MADRID, November 4.—It is believed that an attack on the Government by the Republicans under the lead of Senor Zorilla will be made in the Cortes during the coming week on the subject of the manner of dealing with the International Society. Senors Zorilla and Sagosta are widely at variance on this point, the latter supporting the Government heartily. A compromise between Sagosta and Zorilla, which has up to this time been discussed and looked forward to among the Conservative Republicans, is now thought to be impossible, as the agitation of treatment with the Internationals is sure to produce a complete rupture.

CONSPIRACY DISCOVERED.

LONDON, October 4.—The *Telegraph* prints a special dispatch from Paris that a plot against the Government of Spain has been discovered in that city.

TAX ON COUPONS.

MADRID, November 5.—A sub-committee of the Cortes agreed to report favorably on the proposed tax on the coupons of Spanish bonds.

WEST INDIES.

THE REVOLUTION.

NEW YORK, November 4.—San Domingo advices say that the revolutionary army, in two bodies, is preparing to attack the town of Azua. President Baez is visiting the towns in the northern provinces.

MAIL STEAMERS.

The British mail steamers have ceased touching at San Domingo, Baez declining to help to support the line.

ST. THOMAS.

There is no news of importance from Porto Rico or St. Thomas.

SAGET POPULAR.

Haytien intelligence states that President Saget is being enthusiastically received in the towns he is visiting.

U. S. STEAMER EXPECTED.

The United States war steamer Swatara was expected at Port au Prince from San Domingo, on her way to the United States.

THE HORNET.

The Hornet case is still pending. The Spanish Consul has dispatched a war steamer to Havana for further instructions.

THE COFFEE CROP.

The coffee crop is large, and is quoted at nine dollars per quintal.

QUIET.

The country is quiet.

MEXICO

THE REVOLUTIONISTS.

NEW YORK, November 5.—A telegram from Mexico, dated November 2d, states that the situation is not materially changed. General Trevino remained outside of Saltillo. His army force was equal to an attack on the town, but his supply of artillery was insufficient. Saltillo is declared still in a state of siege. General Martinez was on the opposite side of Saltillo. His interference with communication with the interior was persistently continuous. General Cerillo had asked the government for reinforcements to his artillery, but his correspondence was captured and published.

A NEW COMMANDER.

Corona is reported to be marching to take command of the government forces.

DIED.

Isadra Trevino, Goveraor-elect of Goahuila, died in the camp of General Trevino from the effects of hardships and exposure. He had just joined the revolutionary party.

CATTLE THIEVES.

Cattle stealing is ended on the Rio Grand. The cattle thieves are in the service of Cortina, who is preparing to assail Navanjo.

SOUTH AMERICA.

THE REVOLUTION.

NEW YORK, October 5.—South American advices report that a revolution in Venezuela is threatened, and also report the defeat of General Parro, of the Revolutionists. His men were captured by Diaz. The Government is preparing to retake the town of Cindad, Bolivar. The river at Orinoco is declared blockaded by the Government. Levies were made on goods landed or shipped. A brig loaded with ammunition had arrived from New York.

NEW ZEALAND.

THE TICHBORNE CASE.

AUCKLAND, October 5.—The pocket book, the property of the claimant of the Tichborne Baronetcy, has been found at Wagga, where he formerly resided. The book contains some important letters in the handwriting of Decasta, and its possession is being contested for by the agents of the litigants in the Tichborne vs. Lushington case.

TURKEY.

DEPARTURE OF PAPAL ENVOY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, November 4.—Monsigneur Frapchi, the Papal Envoy, has left the Capital, having failed to obtain any guarantees from the Sultan in regard to the status of Catholic subjects in Turkey. The sublime Porte persistently refused to discuss the condition of its Christian subjects.

BELGIUM.

RELIEF FOR SUFFERERS.

BRUSSELS, November 5.—The Belgian Government has forwarded $20,000 to America for the relief of Belgian settlers in Michigan, who sufferered by forest fires. The Government has also opened a subscription list for voluntary contributions to the same object.

ST. LOUIS.

Call Issued.

ST. LOUIS, November 5.—A call signed by prominent Republicans and others favorable to the project has been issued for a meeting next Thursday evening, to consult as to the best means to procure the holding of the next National Republican Convention in this city.

NEW RAILWAY COMPANY.

A company of railroad men has been formed here, under the laws of Missouri, with a capital of $2,000,000. Its officers are O. L. Grant, President; George O. Glovris, of Germany, Vice President; E. H. Delwey, Secretary; W. J. Budd, of Missouri, Superintendent of Construction; George A. Fetch, Auditor; Edward D. Butler, Treasurer; C. W. Calhoun, Land Commissioner; J. R. Sheppard, Financial Agent; L. C. Clark, of the Illinois Central Railroad, chief engineer. The majority of these gentlemen are of Chicago and New York. The chief object of the Company is to construct two railroads, one from St. Louis to the Arkansas River, four hundred miles long, the other from Centralia, Ill., to Wishita, Ks., five hundred miles long. The contracts have already been let and the work commenced.

NORTH MISSOURI RAILROAD.

It is understood that an agreement has been arrived at between the county court and the managers of the North Missouri Railroad, by which the latter acquire the company's stock in the road for $90,000, and agree to equip the road at the earliest practicable moment.

INSURANCE RISKS INCREASED.

Owing to the continued low water in the rivers and the increased dangers of navigation, the Board of Underwriters have increased the hull and cargo risks twenty per cent.

INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTIONS.

The Internal Revenue collections in this district were $313,660, of which $117,700 was on spirits, $149,692 on tobacco, and $25,596 on fermented liquors.

WOODEN BUILDINGS.

Mayor Brown declines to issue any more permits for the erection of more frame buildings in this city.

UTAH.

Brigham Young's Whereabouts.

SALT LAKE, November 5.—A well known Mormon, writing from Beaver, under date of October 31, says Brother Brigham arrived here this morning, and after resting about five hours left for St. George, on the southern border of the territory. He was escorted by twelve mounted men of the Nauvoo legion. I am told, says the writer, that he has bid a final adieu to Salt Lake City. This movement of Brother Brigham is greatly agitating the minds of the people hereabouts.

POLYGAMY.

The Mormon press have made no response to the published fact that polygamy in Utah was utterly disavowed and condemned by the Mormon authorities until six months after the passage of a territorial act against adultery and lacivious cohabitation. The act was approved March 6th, 1852. The revelation of polygamy is said to have been made on August 29th, 1852. This overthrows completely the charge that the United States Court here was wrong in allowing a verdict under that act against polygamists, on the ground that the act was passed by a polygamist legislature. Hence the interest not to punish polygamists.

ARRIVING EAST.

Hon. Tom Fitch left yesterday for the East to fulfil engagements to lecture. The gentiles say the Mormons sent him on a mission.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

There is a great rush to Brigham canon, in consequence of the discovery of exceedingly rich gold quartz.

SNOW STORM.

There was a heavy snow storm last night. A severe winter is anticipated.

POLITICAL.

Excitement in Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., November 4.—There is great excitement in this city in consequence of the *German Telegraph*, a leading German Republican paper, hauling down the name of L. L. Lewis, the Republican candidate for State Senator, and substituting the name of W. G. Fargo, the Democratic nominee. The cause assigned is said to be a failure of Lewis to explain his uniform polling at all of Tweed's swindling bills in the last legislature, and his silence as to the suspicions entertained as to his being paid for the same.

KANSAS.

Railway Surveys.

TOPEKA, November 4.—The chief engineer of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad returned yesterday to Fort Dodge, having completed the survey of a line to Fort Union, New Mexico, and reports a practicable route. He commences to-morrow the survey of a line from Fort Dodge up the Arkansas river, and hopes to reach Pueblo, New Mexico, before the snow stops work. Another party will leave Fort Dodge on Monday next, to run a line south to Rock Salt, in the southwestern part of the State.

PHILADELPHIA.

Railway Consolidation.

PHILADELPHIA, November 5.—Yesterday a meeting of the stockholders of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway was held to take action on an agreement for the consolidation of that company with the Atlantic and Great Western Company of New York. The stockholders representing the entire stock of the Pennsylvania Company present voted in favor of adopting the joint agreement with the New York company owning the part of the line in that State.

CINCINNATI.

Bankrupt Petition Filed.

CINCINNATI, November 5.—A petition was filed last evening in the United States Court, asking that David Gibson & Co., of this city, be adjudged bankrupt.

STABLES BURNED.

The stables of Milton and Thomas Cooper, contractors at Newport, were burned yesterday, consuming twenty head of stock. Loss $4,000.

THE CAPITAL.

Appointments.

INDIANS WANT PEACE.

The National Banks.

INTERNAL REVENUE AFFAIRS.

South Carolina Ku Klux.

WASHINGTON, November 5, 1871.

PENSION AGENT APPOINTED.

Colonel Horatio G. Sickles, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fourth Pennsylvania District, has been appointed Pension Agent at Philadelphia, vice Forbes, removed.

DIPLOMATIC APPOINTMENTS.

The President to-day appointed Geo. H. Baker, of Pennsylvania, as Minister Resident at Constantinople, vice McVeagh, resigned, and John Hart Haws as Consul at Hakadadi.

KU KLUX AFFAIRS.

South Carolina papers report that the excitement in Spartanburg is subsiding. No arrests were made during the past week, though the United States forces were reinforced by a company of artillery. No arrests have been made yet in Chester, but twenty-one were made in York county, where two hundred persons confessed to connection with the Ku Klux organization, though they mainly allege that they never participated in any operations. Some say they were compelled to join, while others did it as a means of protection for their negro laborers. Confessions give the names of those who performed the initiation. Some acknowledge the commission of outrages, including murders. Of recent arrests, four negroes and six whites were released. Eighty-eight yet remain in jail, including two negroes.

INTERNAL REVENUE AFFAIRS.

Four clerks in the Internal Revenue Bureau go west to examine the accounts of the collectors of the several States.

The receipts from internal revenue sources from July 1st to November 4th, inclusive, were $48,900,731. The expenses of the revenue officers for the past quarter have been reduced fully thirty per cent. from the corresponding period last year.

It is understood that the plan of consolidation of the internal revenue districts has been abandoned.

It is not thought that the Commissioner of Internal Revenue will adopt in his report any recommendation in reference to whisky and tobacco urged upon him by parties interested.

EMIGRATION.

Mr. Myers, of the Treasury Department, who investigated the subject of emigration, recommends that upon the arrival of vessels carrying emigrants, inspectors speaking as many languages as possible shall board them and ascertain their complaints, space occupied, quantity and quality of food, means of ventil

THE DAILY GAZETTE

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

MONDAY, NOV. 6, 1871.

REPUBLICAN CITY TICKET.

ELECTION, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1871

FOR MAYOR—R. W. MORGAN.
FOR TREASURER—C. L. MAGEE.
FOR CONTROLLER—R. J. McGOWAN.

BONDS at Frankfort 96@95¾.

GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 111¾.

THE CONVENTION of the State Militia at Harrisburg to-morrow promises to prove a very important gathering. We hope harmony may mark the proceedings and that the Convention may result in placing the militia of the Commonwealth on much better footing than it now stands.

IF THERE BE TRUTH in the charge that Holden, President of the Chicago Councils and Chairman of the Relief Committe, and candidate for Mayor, has been using the charity fund to secure his election, then swift and stern punishment should be visited upon him. We can hardly believe that the accusation is true, having some little faith left in the goodness of humanity.

BRIGHAM YOUNG proposes to give up polygamy, on condition that Utah shall be admitted into the Union as a State. This is about as cool as his profession of the faith that God has inspired him with His attributes. The United States Government doesn't usually *purchase* justice, it enforces it, and this will be the way in Utah before a great while. Already Brigham sees the hand writing on the wall.

TO-DAY Gen. A. L. Pearson retires from the office of District Attorney, which he has filled so well and satisfactorily during his term. In retiring he carries with him the confidence and respect of the constituency he has so faithfully and successfully served, especially those who have had business to transact with him in an official capacity. Col. T. M. Bayne will succeed him and he brings with him into the discharge of his duties large legal knowledge and correct business habits, and will make a creditable and efficient District Attorney.

THE Louisville *Courier-Journal* has just discovered that the recent elections in Pennsylvania were a Democratic triumph. It says:

"The negro vote cast in the late Pennsylvania election is said to have reached 36,000. The Republican majority was only fourteen thousand. The "new departure" was not quite so disastrous to the Democracy as Col. P. Gray Meek and the renowned Paragraphist prophesied."

Our feelings at finding our anticipated triumphs thus snatched from us will be more easily conceived than depicted. And still we have magnanimity enough to hope that the "new departure" may meet with the same sort of success in every State in the Union.

THE PULPITS of New York were yesterday used principally for enforcing upon the listeners the duty of attending the polls to-morrow. In this good work we find an example in England, where it is quite common, indeed, almost general, for the ministers to preach a lesson on the Sabbath preceding the elections, on the subject of the duty of all voters to go peaceably and quietly to the polls, cast their votes and return home again. It is eminently proper to thus teach at this time. It is *a duty* as well as a *privilege* that is enjoined upon us, to take part in the elections and the man who fails to comply, is not a good citizen. Our institutions and liberties depend in a great measure upon the faithful discharge of this duty, and every voter should have this impressed upon him. *Vox populi, vox Dei.*

A REALLY TREMENDOUS EFFORT seems to be now making to create a great poet out of Mr. Wm Ellery Channing. This may be possible as Adam was created out of the dust of the earth, but we think the case very unpromising. Although such entirely opposite forces as the admirable Curtis of *Harper's Magazine*, and Tilton of the *Golden Age* unite, we do not believe they can accomplish the miracle. Many years ago Mr. Hawthorne tried to make reputation and renown for Channing, and might have succeeded in spite of the withering criticism which Edgar Poe dropped upon him, if it had not been for Channing himself, who might have been believed to be a poet if he had not persisted in writing. Mr. Channing showed his wisdom in keeping silent for so many years after his first defeat, and he would have shown more of the same article if he had kept it longer.

THE BRAVE REPUBLICANS of New York are fast uniting upon tickets with the Reform Democrats, and on one common platform, "opposition to Tammany." In Tweed's district, that wily partisan is opposed by the Irish patriot, O'Donovan Rossa, who apparently has been plunged into the vortex of American politics, at a period when honest men are in demand. From this we judge that O'Donovan has been a resident of America and a citizen for a longer period than most people thought. Republican candidates are withdrawing in strong Tammany districts, and the whole strength of the opposition is being united against the Ring. If these efforts of the honest portion of the citizens do not succeed in defeating Tammany, then we much fear that anarchy will not be long delayed in the Empire State. *The people will not stand the mis rule and villainy of the Ring much longer.*

THE BISHOPS of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, may as well hide their diminished heads at once and howl their blasted lives away. They are, they can be nothing now but animated mince meat, for they have been slaughtered, drawn and quartered and held up to the public scorn and derision by his high omnipotence, the truly beautiful if not wholly good Theodore Tilton. What a subject for an artist it suggests. The saint like Theodore, with his yellow love-locks parted exactly in the centre of his classic scalp and falling around his placid features upon his manly shoulders. In one hand he wields a mighty ax, while all around lie bits of mitres, crosiers, lawn sleeves and apostolic successors. The graceful Theodore opens his lovely lips and their death warrant and their funeral service fall together. He says of their pastoral letter: "It is a curious document well worth the study as an illustration of unctious, sanctimonious, stilted rhetoric. We have seen no better example of pious platitudenizing." Then he fills in a half column of words which he winds up thus terribly: "The Episcopal chuch of America was on trial in the Baltimore Convention. It has condemned itself. The dead shall bury the dead. Poor Bishops, poor church! we really do not see how you could be in a worse plight—unless, indeed, Mr. Theodore had praised you.

WE ARE sorry to find that the text of the Brazilian emancipation law does not fully corroborate the good news received some time ago. The government slaves are set free, whilst all others are subject to rules and regulations said to be equivalent to a compromise with the slave holders. The new law declares all children born of slave mothers "of free condition," but their services are under the control of the owners of the mothers. When the child of a slave mother reaches the age of eight years, the mother will have the privilege of accepting $600 from the State for compensation for the services of her child, or can retain them for her own use until he arrives at the age of twenty-one. A sum of money is to be raised annually by the Government out of taxes upon the slaves, the product of lotteries, fines, subscriptions and legacies, with which the freedom of as large a number as the fund will pay for, will annually be purchased. Liberated slaves must remain under the inspection of the Government for five years, and, under a large penalty, are obliged to hire their time to some master. Compensated emancipation is the most that can be claimed for the Brazilian act, as slavery remains, and must under this law remain for many years to come. The children remain in virtual slavery until they are twenty-one years of age, and the old slave mamma have lost scarcely any of their control over the slaves. The Government has not had the courage to rise to the full stature of liberty; but let us hope since the work has begun that before many years have elapsed, liberty will be proclaimed throughout the land.

WE find the following in the Chicago *Tribune*:

A communication in the Pittsburgh *Commercial* says: "We have cause to blush for the record of our neighboring city, Allegheny. When the cry for help was first heard from Chicago, the corporation promised to come to the rescue, as other good neighbors were doing, and make an appropriation of twenty thousand dollars for the sufferers. Now the first burst of generous enthusiasm has worn off, and, will it be believed, the Councils, at their last meeting, determined to disgrace their constituents and the name of their city, by refusing to make good that promise. There seems to be no attempt at an excuse for this action, as if none were needed."

Now we hope that the *Tribune*, having copied this bit of arrant misrepresentation from the Pittsburgh *Commercial*, will also tell its readers the truth. The Councils of Allegheny did not promise to come to the rescue, and, if we mistake not, no inconsiderable amount of indignation was expressed because they determined that they could not legally make any appropriation of the public funds. The members of Council, however, individually pledged the city for a contribution of at least twenty thousand dollars, and more than that has already been raised in cash; large quantities of goods have been contributed besides, and thousands of dollars of Pittsburgh's contributions were made by citizens and residents of Allegheny. Nor is this all, for the Mayor, various officials, and large numbers of citizens have labored in this matter as arduously as if they were working for themselves; they have given a vast amount of time and judgment to the cause, and Mayor Callow was so thoroughly devoted to this business that he was forced to decline taking part in the excursion to Baltimore. We think when we remember how Allegheny is in fact but a great suburb of Pittsburgh that her people have richly deserved praise and congratulation instead of blame in this matter.

DEATH OF DAVID STANTON.

We have to announce the painful intelligence this morning of the sad and sudden death of Dr. David Stanton, Auditor General-elect of Pennsylvania, which occurred yesterday, at his residence in New Brighton, Beaver county. The deceased had for some time past been suffering from a very severe attack of neuralgia and on Saturday afternoon, in order to assuage the pain of that disease, he injected morphia into his right arm, unwittingly using too great a quantity of the dangerous drug. He fell into a dead sleep from which human exertions could not awake him.

Col. Stanton was born in Salem, Ohio, in 1829, and in 1850 came to Pennsylvania, where, at New Brighton, he entered into the practice of medicine. At the commencement of the war he entered the army as surgeon to the First Pennsylvania Cavalry, after which he was promoted to the position of Superintendent of Hospitals and acting medical director of the Northern department of the army. For zeal and diligence in the discharge of duty, he was raised to the rank of Colonel in 1865. His whole life was devoted to the cause of universal liberty, and his influence was great in bringing about the complete abolition of slavery. He received the Republican nomination for Auditor General, from the State Convention, held May 17th, 1871, at Harrisburg, receiving 95 votes out of 133 cast, and was elected at the general election last month, by a triumphant majority. His death will cause profound sorrow throughout the entire State, and beyond its boundaries. He was first cousin of the late Edwin M. Stanton, and possessed many of the strong points of character that rendered that great Secretary of War so famous.

His death will cause a vacancy in the office of Auditor General, which will, according to law, be filled by appointment to be made by Governor Geary, for the full term of three years, from next May.

DONATIONS TO THE LIBRARY.

We print below the letter of Dr. R. Richardson, late Professor of Classics in Bethany College, West Virginia, and the distinguished biographer of the late Dr. Alexander Campbell, addressed to the President of our Mercantile Library and Mechanics Institute, notifying him of a donation of forty-two valuable works to this worthy institution. The letter will well repay a careful perusal, both on account of the interesting reminiscences of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, and the valuable and practical suggestions it contains. We have another motive in publishing this letter, and that is, to remind our citizens of the duty they owe to this important auxiliary to the schools of our day,—this excellent literary institute, of which any city might well be proud. We wish to let our people see the interest taken in its welfare by residents of other places, hoping by this means to enlist their attention and their assistance. Donations of books are always acceptable, and the wonder is why so few are made. Let us give more attention to our Library than we have hitherto done.

BETHANY, W. VA., Nov. 1st, 1871.

Mr. Henry M Long, President of Mercantile Library and Mechanics Institute:

DEAR SIR: While in Pittsburgh a few months ago, Mr. L. McIntosh kindly showed me the very handsome Library and Lecture rooms of your Association. It gave me very great pleasure to notice these indications of a growing interest in literary pursuits on the part of a city which heretofore has been much less distinguished for devotion to literature, than for her eminent success in the material arts.

It is quite natural for me to feel a lively satisfaction in witnessing the rapid progress of Pittsburgh, the city in which I was born and reared, and which with me must ever remain connected with the pleasing associations of childhood and of youth. I remember it well when its squares extended only to Smithfield street, and when, towards the Point, below Ferry street, there were few buildings except upon the bank of the Monongahela, the rest of the city site consisting of large open spaces occupied in part by the bastions of Fort Duquesne and the old damaged magazine. Allegheny side, to which we crossed in boats, and where when a boy, I hunted the partridge over the ground where Allegheny city now stands, then partly fields and partly a common with numerous clumps of hawbushes. The change, when I visit Pittsburgh now, seems to me always marvellous, and it is hard for me to reconcile the vivid memories of the past with the actual things of the present.

As a slight token of the interest I feel in your enterprising and useful association, I wish to present to it a few volumes which I have packed in a box and will send by express in a day or two. It is quite probable that of some of these books you may have duplicates in the library. This must always be the case in donations of books, and it occurs to me that on this account there ought to be, if there be not, a system of exchanges established between different public libraries, by which duplicates of one could be exchanged equitably for different duplicates of another, so that the actual variety would be increased and all be benefited. In order to do this, I would suggest the advantage of having appended to each catalogue a list of the duplicates and their editions. The librarians in different cities, by simply comparing each others' catalogues, could at once arrange matters for exchanges.

I have tolerably complete files of the *National Intelligencer* of Gales & Seaton, from about 1842 to 1859, which I would gladly send to the Institute and Library, if they would be acceptable. It may be, however, that you possess them already. Regular files of the best newspapers ought to be always preserved in public libraries, since it is to these that authors of historical works resort for materials. It is in the reputable newspaper that they find their facts and the public documents, together with the order and chronology of them all and the progress of public affairs. Even the old advertisements are of use in revealing the varying conditions of society. I have often wished that a better method than the one I have seen in use could be devised of filing and preserving newspapers, so that they could be readily consulted. The common method of having them mounted on two sticks, like *Diable Boiteux* of Le Sage, is simply abominable. They should be unfolded to the full size of the paper and sewed and bound cheaply, so that the pages may follow in order. I hope you will adopt some good system of this sort in your library.

Yours, truly,
R. RICHARDSON.

PAINESVILLE, OHIO.

What it Is—Its Situation and Inhabitants—Public Buildings—Hotels, Churches, Court House, Schools—Prof. Harvey—Miss Hasley—Sensible Directors—New Railroad—Natural Gas—Returning, &c., &c.

PAINESVILLE, Nov. 3, 1871.

Painesville is the seat of justice for Lake county, Ohio. It is situated on the Lake Shore Railroad twenty-six miles east of Cleveland, and on the Grand river one mile and a half from where it empties into Lake Erie. Painesville is a town of considerable importance. I shall favor your readers with a brief account of it.

LOCATION AND INHABITANTS.

It lies chiefly on the west bank of the Grand river, stretching itself along the river more than a mile and extending out from it quite half that distance. The northern section of the town is level, the southern undulating. On the whole the location is one to be admired. East of the river the country is perfectly charming. The natural advantages on this side ought to invite the town to extend itself in this direction.

The population of Painesville is in the neighborhood of four thousand, and is in a fair way to increase rapidly. It is chiefly of the merrie English type, with a slight sprinkling of all sorts. American citizens of African descent are rather scarce. Irishmen are somewhat numerous at present. The latter may account for the former. The people generally seem to be intelligent, active and enterprising, and on the constant lookout to drive a bargain. They are decidedly Yankeeish in the better sense of the true word. They live well; many of them have nice, cosy, comfortable homes, with attractive surroundings.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

The court house is a shabby old affair. It needs to give place to a new one. Churches are few in number. They are not in proportion to the inhabitants. They need multiplication. The Congregationalists and Episcopalians have good houses of worship; the Methodists ought to be ashamed of theirs; they are able to build a house worthy of themselves; every consideration prompts them to do it.

HOTELS.

Of these there are two principal—the Stockwell and Cowles Houses. Both are excellent hotels. They are well equipped and nicely kept. Travelers can find in either of them comfortable quarters.

NEWSPAPERS.

No daily, but three weeklies—*Telegraph, Advertiser* and *Journal*. All are Republican in their politics. The Democracy has no organ. It is too feeble to support one. It scarcely has an existence in Lake county. The above named papers are large, fine-looking sheets, and seem to be conducted with much taste and ability. I can speak with greater certainty of the *Telegraph*, as I had more opportunity to examine it than the others. It, like the Pittsburgh GAZETTE, is a paper eminently fit to go into any family. It is reliable and strictly moral. It publishes nothing offensive to good taste. Such a paper cannot be too highly commended nor too widely circulated.

The motto of the *Telegraph* is a fitting one, "When the Press compromises Truth, it ceases to be the Guardian of Liberty." These are grand words. They are acquiring additional significance every day. They deserve to be engraved in every editorial sanctum in the nation. A press that compromises truth, that in any way gives countenance to licentiousness, is more to be dreaded than famine or pestilence. Better have the small-pox or the cholera in one's family than a newspaper of immoral tendencies. But a truce to this digression.

EDUCATIONAL.

The Lake Erie Seminary is located at Painesville. It is a well conducted and flourishing institution. Much of its success is owing to the wise management of its accomplished Principal, Miss Evans.

The Painesvillelites boast no little of their public schools, and feel a good degree of pride in the fact that Prof. Harvey, who, for the last six years, has had charge of them, has just been elected to the office of School Commissioner of the State of Ohio. Prof. Harvey carries to his new position eminent qualifications. The Directors of the Public Schools of Painesville have covered themselves with honor in selecting a successor to Prof. Harvey, Miss Augusta M. Hawley, and in allowing her twelve hundred dollars salary. All hail to the good sense of these directors. Miss Hawley is a lady whose worth and services seem to be appreciated. In this regard she is more fortunate than most of her sisters. Lady teachers generally fare hardly; they are doomed to do heavy work and receive light wages. This is a shame. A better day is dawning. Woman is rising to her true sphere. Such men as the Painesville directors are elevating her. God bless them and multiply them a thousand fold.

GENERAL ITEMS.

A new railroad is being built, connecting Painesville and Youngstown. The distance is sixty miles. The road will be completed at an early day. This will make a short and direct route from Pittsburgh to Painesville. This road is expected to make of Painesville, a manufacturing place. The harbor at the mouth of Grand river, is the best on Lake Erie. It supplies anchorage for the largest vessels. Thither the road will be brought. Over the Youngstown road will come the coal. The two will meet at Painesville. The result is not difficult to foresee.

On the east side of Grand river I visited the residence of General Casement. It is both lighted and heated with natural gas. A well was sunk about seven hundred feet, from which flows the gas. It is sufficient to supply eight fires, light the whole house, and the yard beside. I sat by one of the fires, It was in an open fireplace and had the appearance of an old-fashioned log fire. The flame is increased or diminished at pleasure, by simply touching a valve. It is a delightful fire, making a bright light and an intense heat. Nothing is required to start it save the touch of a match. It makes no smoke, no ashes, no dust, no dirt—a blessed thing for housekeepers. The odor of the gas is not unlike that of coal oil. It is not, however, so offensive.

What next? This world of ours is a wonderful laboratory. Its resources seem to be inexhaustible.

My pencil wanders. It is time to lay it down. Just a few words more and it shall go down.

From Painesville to Cleveland. A delightful ride along the Lake Shore. Haste away from the beautiful Forest City. Fly past Hudson, Ravenna, Alliance; a substantial dinnner at Wellsville; safely back to grand old Pittsburgh, thanks to J. M. McCullough, Esq., and his well managed P. & C. Railroad.

AMICUS.

THE Swiss *Times* says: A guide named Schnitzler has come upon the last traces of M. Bodmer, who was lost on the glacier Rosegg on the 21st of August last. They consisted of a case of pencils which the guide found about the centre of the glacier, and which M. Bodmer's father, as well as his two companions, has identified as belonging to the unfortunate man. The glacier at this spot protrudes very much, and it is probable that the case fell out of M. Bodmer's pocket while, on account of the heat, he was carrying his coat over his arm, and it is conjectured that, attempting to return by the same dangerous route, he fell into one of the numerous fissures which abound in that wild region.

A WORKINGMEN'S CONGRESS.

Expected Declaration of War Against the Rest of the World.

A special telegram from Berlin to the New York *World* says:

BERLIN, November 2.—The labor question is assuming formidable proportions throughout Europe. In England, Belgium, France, Holland and Germany powerful organizations exist among workmen for the amelioration of their condition and for the devising of schemes for the efficient prosecution of the great war on capital.

In this country the need of unity amongst the producing classes has been more than ever felt since imperialism and autocracy were consolidated by the success of German arms during the late war. While we, as a nation, are proud of our victories, we instinctively felt that the poor would profit little or nothing by them, and that the glory as well as the lion's share of the gain would be appropriated by the rulers, governors, princes, and nobles. The summary suppression of Dr. Jacoby and his small party, serious blow to the hopes of the suffering people as it seemed, is now regarded by them as a blessing in disguise. It served as a warning and enabled them to guard against the pitfalls into which they would have fallen. They saw that it would be useless to attempt to contend against the tide of public opinion in favor of imperialism, and therefore abandoned politics and devoted their attention to the great social question which is inevitably destined to revolutionize all systems of governments and bring a reorganization of society. Their modus operandi was simple. In connection with other societies formed in various great centres of industry, a workingmen's committee was appointed whose labors have been conducted on a scale probably scarcely equalled by the great International Society itself. Their plans are so far matured that they have decided upon seeking the co-operation of workmen's societies throughout Europe and if necessary throughout the world, to discuss the most efficient means of strengthening the hands of labor in the contest against capital.

For this purpose the workingmen's committee have summoned a general congress of workmen to meet in Berlin on Sunday, the 10th of November.

The committee have already issued circulars to the secretaries of the various societies, calling upon them to send delegates to the congress.

In this document the committee suggest as their platform the organization of a general strike for the reduction of the daily term of labor to nine hours, and for a general increase of wages.

The success of the Newcastle strike, consequent on the intelligent organization of its promoters and the universal support the men received, together with the progress of the labor reform movement in other parts of Europe, encourages the committee to anticipate a triumphant issue of their present scheme.

A MAN in England has published a book to prove that the race of devils was made up of the disembodied spirits of pre-Adamite men. The only way to reconcile this theory with that generally attributed to Mr. Darwin is to suppose the devils to be only disembodied spirits of monkeys and baboons. If that is true they may still be adding to their forces.

LUNG SCIENCE.

That science which teaches the preservation and health of the lungs is of vital importance to all who desire to live out a healthy existence; in fact, without a healthy state of those important organs the whole body falls into decay.

The proper amount of air inhaled into the lungs is of as serious consequence to life and health as the proper quantity and quality of food; therefore, when the lungs are studded with tubercles or clogged with starchy mucous or filled with pus, they cannot perform the office of respiration perfectly. They must be cleansed, or consumption will be sure to come on—a disease which has been made of comparatively easy cure by the use of Dr. Kerzer's Lung Cure. It should, however, be taken in time, that is, early in the course of the disease: then it will easily eradicated, and the system restored to health.

Dr. Kerzer's means of examining the lungs are so thorough, and his experiences so vast, that he can point out the true state of those organs with the same precision as if they were exposed to the eye.

Office in the rear of his great medicine store 167 Liberty street, from 10 A. M. until 1 P. M., and from 3 until 6 P. M.

ROSE LIP SALVE,
NICE AND FRESH.
Also, a new and beautiful stock of
Glycerine and Glycerine Cream,
AND
COLD CREAM,
for the cure and prevention of Chapped Hands &c. This is an excellent preparation, and warranted to cure Chapped Hands in all cases. Prepared by
JAMES E. BURNS & CO.,
Corner of Penn and Sixth streets.

THE MARTYRS OF NEGLECT.

It is not too much to say that tens of thousands are now suffering from biliousness, indigestion, constipation, periodical fevers, general debility, and nervous affections, who might be restored to perfect health within a month or less by the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The multitudes who have been cured of these and other ailments by the use of this well-known specific are always ready to testify to its virtue as a preventive and a remedy. They are spread over the whole country; they are eager to praise and recommend it; and yet, notwithstanding its vast popularity, there are many invalids, and many who are continually exposed to the epidemical diseases, against which it is a sure protection, who, either through indifference or incredulity neglect to seize the opportunity to cure and means of prevention, which they have only to reach out their hands to obtain. This is strange; it is one of the anomalies of human nature which it is impossible to account for or explain. It is, however, quite certain that every day the number of these Martyrs of Neglect is diminishing. This is proved by the statistics of the sales of the great remedy. During the present fall the demand for it has increased beyond all precedent, and it seems as if in the end the entire community would realize the important fact, that when all other medicines prescribed for the above complaints fail, it can and does effect a cure. As a protection against the diseases most common at this season, there is nothing comparable with it.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

1871.....1871.

FALL TRADE IN

HATS, CAPS, AND FURS.

M'CORD & CO.,

131 Wood St., Pittsburgh,

Offer especial inducements this season to Wholesale buyers in HATS, CAPS, LADIES', MISSES and CHILDREN'S FURS, LADIES AND MISSES' TRIMMED HATS.

Our stock is the largest in the city, and our prices are as low, and even lower than any Eastern House. Merchants will find it to their interest to examine our stock.

M'CORD & CO.

oct6:b73-MWF

FABER & VAN DOREN,

367 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEAM ENGINES,

IRON AND WOOD WORKING

MACHINERY,

Steam Pumps,

Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,

STEAM FIRE ENGINES,

BELTING,

Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.

☞ Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY.

SPECIALTIES

FOR

Monday Morning, Nov. 6.

At $62.50,

One All Silk Velvet Pattern

SACQUE,

RICHLY TRIMMED, DIRECT FROM BERLIN.

At $2 Rich Sash Ribbons, velvet edged and barred—former price $3.
At $1.25, Balmoral Skirts, extra heavy.
At $1 50 and $2, All Wool Felt Skirts.
At 37½c., Men's Undershirts and Drawers.
At 62c., Men's Plaid Flannel Shirts.
At 6½c., Good Comfort Calicoes.
At 8½c., Fast Colored Dark Calicoes, best cloths.
At 12½c., Good Styles Plaid Deinines.
At 12½c., Bookfold Barred Flannels.

A LARGE STOCK OF

NEW HATS AND BONNETS,

Hat and Bonnet Shapes.

ALL KINDS OF

HAT AND BONNET TRIMMINGS.

New Lace Collars,
New Neck Ties and Scarfs.
Gent's New Neck Ties and Bows,
Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, &c.

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY.

HORNE & CO.'S

GREAT SALE OF

Fall and Winter Goods

NOW IN PROGRESS.

Most Complete Assortment

TO BE FOUND ANYWHERE.

All Classes of Trade Can be Suited and Receive Equal Attention.

WOOLEN GOODS.

Children's Zephyr Hoods and Sacques.
Ladies' Knit Hoods.
Undergarments for Ladies and Children, every grade.
Ladies' Vests at 75 cents.
Children's Undershirts, in White and Shetland.
Ladies' Russian Gored Underskirts. A good Skirt at $1.50.

BEST BARGAIN OF THE SEASON!

100 DOZEN

Embossed Felt Skirts,

AT

VERY LOW PRICE OF $1.75.

A NEW LOT OF

VELVET TRIMMED AND Braided Felt Skirts,

AT MUCH LESS

Than Real Value.

☞ Store Open on Saturday Evening until 8½ o'clock.

197 and 199 PENN AVENUE.

nc8

GREAT

Closing-Out Sale!

The Entire Stock of Goods

To be Sold Regardless of Cost.

Being desirous of changing my business relations, I will offer my entire

STOCK OF GOODS

AT THE

GREATEST BARGAINS

Ever offered in this city, embracing

Elegant Hamburg Embroideries,
Real Guimpure Laces,
Hemstitched Handkerchiefs,
Corsets, White Goods,
Woolen Goods, Fancy Goods,

In fact everything in a first-class Trimming and Furnishing Goods House

Gents' White Shirts,
Gents' Colored Shirts,
Underwear

Of all kinds for Gentlemen and Boys.

Everything in the store must be closed out immediately, so you can be sure of getting great bargains.

W. W. Moorhead's

81 MARKET STREET.

50 Cents on the Dollar
Gold & gold Plated Goods
Jewelry & Fancy Goods
In great Variety
Selling off at Half Price
At D. P. Evans's
Department Store
No. 59. 5th Avenue
New Goods Daily.

TREES! TREES!

Persons intending to set out Orchards or Beautify Grounds, should examine our immense stock of Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum, Cherry and Ornamental Trees; Evergreens, Roses, Shrubbery, Conover's Colossal, Asparagus, Greenhouse Plants, &c., &c., all of our own growth. Also a large selected stock of IMPORTED BULBOUS ROOTS.

Wholesale and Retail, by

JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,

112 Smithfield St.,

se25

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY.

The following good bargains will be on the counter for

Monday Morning, Nov. 6.

At 50c.,

A Superior Article of Heavy All Wool

SERGE PLAIDS,

Suitable for Ladies' Suits, Children's Wear and Morning Wrappers, being on account of width as cheap as Tycoon Repps and far superior in quality.

At 60c., Two Cases

JAPANESE SILKS

Plaid and Striped—good Styles—a great bargain.

At 62c,

Rolled Silk Poplins.

At 25c.,

WIDE SERGE PLAIDS,

FORMER PRICE 37½c.

At $1.75,

Heavy Bed Comforts.

At $2.00,

HEAVY GRAY BLANKETS,

SLIGHTLY IMPERFECT, AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY.

115. 115.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Are invited to call and examine our large new stock of Fall and Winter Goods, just opened, and which will be kept up during the season by the daily arrival of new goods. We offer everything at the lowest Eastern prices, and propose to save the buyer the expense of a trip East and his freights. We are sole Agents for Fullerton's Freeport Barred Flannels, Greenville Barred Flannels, Blankets and Yarns; also, sell Bradley's Emdale and Eastern Flannels at less than mill prices. We have an elegant line of Silks, Poplins, Plaids, Satines, Epinglines, Merinoe, Alpacas, Repps, Delaines, Waterproofs, Black and Colored Velveteens, Shawls in Plaids, Stripes, Thibet, Broche and Paisley; Skirts, Embossed, Printed, Seamless, Felt and Balmoral; Prints, Ginghams, Checks, Ticks, Cantons, Towelings; Flannels, Red, White, Yellow and Grey in plain and twilled; French Plaid and Opera Flannels in all colors; Cloths, Cassimeres, Jeans, Tweeds, Satinetts, Blankets, Bleached and Brown Sheeting (all widths and qualities); Hosiery, Gloves, Corsets, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Combs, Buttons, Braids, and an endless variety of Notions and Small Goods wanted by every Merchant, all of which we propose to sell at bottom prices.

CALL AND SEE,

AT

115 Wood Street.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.

se26:a70

Splendid Stock

OF

NEW GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED AT

MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,

21 FIFTH AVENUE.

Silks! Silks!

New Black Gros Grain Silks of the best makes and finish, ranging in price from $1.25 to $4.00.

DRESS GOODS.

Many new and handsome styles of Plaids and Plain Goods are added to this Department, to which we invite the attention of purchasers.

Shawls! Shawls!

This Department embraces very many beautiful Shawls in Stripes, Plaids and Broche, to which customers are invited.

Alpacas and Mohairs, Cashmeres and Merinos, Flannels and Country Blankets.

Fine Eastern Blankets at less than Wholesale Prices.

21 FIFTH AVENUE.

se12:a36

NEW

FALL GOODS,

AT

Macrum & Carlisle's,

27 FIFTH AVENUE.

New Embroideries and Laces,
New Gimps and Fringes,
Hosiery and Gloves,
New Shell and French Jewelry,
Ribbons, Scarfs and Sashes,
Zephyr Wool and Slipper Patterns,
Gents' Fine Shirts, Collars & Bows,
Undershirts and Drawers, complete line.

EVERYTHING

At Lowest Prices.

se26-MWF

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY.

BEARING OUR OWN TRADE MARK.

The Flag and The Thistle.

The following New Goods will be open for inspection on

Monday Morning, Nov. 6,

PLAIDS! PLAIDS!

Alpacas! Alpacas!

SILKS

At $1.50—all the new and fashionable evening shades of Dress Silks.

A LARGE STOCK OF

Black Dress Silks,

GOOD BARGAINS.

NEW BROCHE SHAWLS,

Long and Square, Open Centres, beautiful styles, just landed.

Ottoman Striped Shawls AND HEAVY PLAID SHAWLS,

Made expressly to order to suit our trade.

Ladies' and Children's Sacques,

RICHLY TRIMMED,

AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

Wholesale and Retail,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY.

GRATES.

L. H. SMITH & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

WELLMAN PATENT

Reflector Stoves

AND

GRATES,

KELLY'S PATENT

IRON HEARTH,

The Anchor Sad Iron,

FIRE IRON STANDS, &C.

The Reflector is the neatest and Cleanest Grate in existence. It consumes less fuel and produces more heat than any other. We challenge a trial.

The Iron Hearth Will be found more desirable and cheaper than either Marble or Brick.

THE GREAT REPUTATION OF THE

Anchor Sad Iron Has induced unprincipled parties to adopt our style with the intention of deceiving the public. We caution our customers and the public generally against this fraud.

Our Irons are all PLANED and bear the ANCHOR (our Trade Mark) on the upper side.

Samples of the Grates may be seen at BARNES', corner Third avenue and Market street. GOODWIN'S, 65 Federal street, Allegheny, or at the

WEST POINT FOUNDRY,

Cor. Duquesne Way and Water Street,

se23:a61 PITTSBURGH.

American Watches.

Waltham Watch Co.,
E. Howard & Co.,
Elgin Watch Co.,
United States Watch Co.,

OF ALL GRADES.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

At the Lowest in the City.

THE

"ZIMMERMAN WATCH."

This Watch, made by Karl Zimmerman, Liverpool, is fully equal to any watch in the market, not excepting the Frodsham. Its superiority is fully attested by the wearers of them in this city.

FOR SALE BY

MEYRAN & SIEDLE.

Sole Agents, 42 Fifth Avenue.

ap22:b53

The Triumph

COOKING STOVES.

THE

Triumph and Jackson

COOK STOVES,

Used by thousands of housekeepers. There are no better operating or more substantial Cooking Stoves in the market. Warranted to Bake or Roast as well as any other make. For sale by dealers generally and manufactured by

BISSELL & CO.,

235 Liberty Street.

se30:b46

STEAM HEATING

BY

High or Low Pressure.

Estimates furnished on application. Send for Pamphlet, with references, to

GEO. W. BLAKE,

215 Centre Street, New York.

oct8:d38

SIEBERT & BERG,

DEALERS IN

Leather, Hides, Oil AND SHOE FINDINGS,

No. 406 Penn Street.

Keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Hemlock and Oak Sole Leather, French and Common Kips and Calf Skins, Upper Leather, Morocco, Linings, Lasts, Threads, Nails, &c., which they will sell at lowest cash prices. aul4:y13

J. WECKESSER, C. SCHIENLE, C. SONNENFROH, B. BECKER.

A New Establishment,

WECKESSER, SCHIENLE & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Furniture and Upholstery,

127 FEDERAL STREET,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

JULIUS RICHTER,

Caterer and Confectioner,

Nos. 16 & 17 Allegheny Diamond,

Is prepared to furnish fairs festivals and *fetes* with the best of Ice Creams, Water Ices, Fruits and Confections at the lowest wholesale prices. Fancy Tables, Pyramids and all the china, glass and table furniture requisite for the most extensive banquets supplied at reasonable rates. aul8

S. BOYD. W. P. MURRAT.

BOYD & MURRAY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

LOOKING GLASSES,

CURTAIN CORNICES, FRENCH PLATE GLASS for Store Fronts, PICTURE FRAMES, MOULDINGS, &c. FRENCH GLASS for Dwelling Houses.

No. 58 FIFTH AVENUE,

pp5-ap78M PITTSBURGH, PA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Since all U.S. Bonds

Have for some time past commanded such a premium, and the Government is no longer a borrower, Capitalists and Investors have urged us to carefully examine for recommendation any and all

Investment Securities

of merit. After careful examination we unhesitatingly recommend the following investments:

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. CO. 7 *per cent. Bonds, free of all taxes, at* 90 *and accrued interest.*

GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA First Mortgage 7 *per cent. Gold R. R. Bonds, at* 90 *and accrued interest; also secured by Land Grant of* 1,160,000 *Acres of Timber Lands.*

BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINN. R. R. First Mortgage 7 *per cent. Gold Bonds at* 90 *and accrued interest, free of all taxes. The subscription is nearly all taken.*

OMAHA AND NORTH-WESTERN R. R. 7-30 *Gold Bonds, with large Land Grants, at* 90 *and accrued interest.*

PEORIA AND ROCK ISLAND RAILWAY First Mortgage 7 *per cent. Gold Bonds at* 90 *and accrued interest, free of taxes.*

And some other miscellaneous Securities, the special agency of which we have accepted. Whether you wish to buy or sell any kind of Investment Securities, consult or write to

S. McClean & Co.,
BANKERS,
No. 61 Fourth Avenue

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,
BANKERS,
No. 78 Fourth Ave.,
Buy and sell all kinds of
Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.
Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
au8-tf

N. Holmes & Sons,
BANKERS.
We offer for sale a limited amount of the New Bonds of the
Allegheny Valley Railroad Company,
bearing 7 per cent. interest, FREE OF ALL TAXATION. Principal and interest guaranteed by the
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES received in exchange at Market Rates.
N. HOLMES & SONS,
57 Market street, Pittsburgh.
oct6-tf

CONVERSION
U.S. Five-Twenty Bonds
Holders of Five-Twenties of the issue of 1862, which, under the recent announcement of the Secretary of the Treasury, will be paid off in December next, have special and immediate reason to consider the question of conversion, unless they wish to receive coin for their Five Twenties, exchange them at par for bonds of the new issue, bearing an average rate of 6¾ per cent.
We invite the attention of investors to RELIABLE HOME SECURITIES, which we are offering for sale, owing from SEVEN TO EIGHT PER CENT. interest.
IRA B. McVAY & Co.,
Cor. Fourth Ave. and Smithfield St.
no1-s30

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,
BROKERS AND DEALERS IN
Bonds, Stocks and Mortgages.
Orders promptly executed for the purchase and sale of all Reliable Securities.
☞ Call sections made.
COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD ST.,
au9 PITTSBURGH, PA.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
COR. WOOD & FOURTH AVE.,
BANKERS,
Offer for sale the New Bonds of the
Allegheny Valley Railroad Co.,
BEARING 7 PER CENT. INTEREST,
Free of All Taxation.
Principal and Interest guaranteed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. For sale at Ninety and Accrued Interest.
Government and other reliable Securities taken in exchange at Market Rates.
oct10

Finance and Trade.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, November 4, 1871.

The local money market continues stringent, and the needs for paper outside of bank quite at the mercy of lenders. There is less offering than at the inception of the season, and at this time should the rise in the river be delayed. The banks are dealing with their customers very liberally, and extending all the aid in their power to bridge over the time until the first of the year. We can hardly expect any relief in this market before that time. There is rather more doing in Bonds and Stocks at recent quotations, but holders do not press them for sale.

The Gold Corner in New York did not accomplish much by way of putting up quotations, but they succeeded in pinching the shorts severely in the way of interest. Government Bonds have fluctuated more than usual during the week. They were quite strong on Friday, but closed weaker this evening, with limited demand. The stock market has been steady, and in the main closes higher than early in the week. Cleveland & Pittsburgh has attracted some attention and been the subject of rumors and counter rumors without number. Our present information amounts to about the following: That the high contracting parties have agreed to make the lease spoken of in the extract below from the New York *Times*, subject to ratification by the stockholders on the 21st of the present month. Upon this information the stock sold up to 128, from which point it dropped to-day to 123, upon rumors of "injunctions" &c. These rumors we believe, from private advices, have some foundation in fact, but whether the parties applying for injunction, are either desirous or hopeful of preventing the lease we cannot tell:

"It is reported on the street that the Pennsylvania Company have agreed with holders of the heavy New York bonds of the Pittsburgh Stock—known as the old Erie Ring."

Robinson Bros., No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations of bonds and stocks, from their latest advices by wire:

	Friday.	Saturday.
Bonds—1871	116¾	116¾
6-20s	111¾	111
" 1864	111	110
" 1865	112	111¾
" 1865 new	113¾	113¾
" 1867	114	113¾
1868	113¾	113¾
10-40s	109¾	109¾
Currency 6s	118	118
Gold	111¾	111¾
RAILWAYS		
New York Central	90¾	90¾
Do Scrip	85¾	85¾
Erie	29¾	29¾
Reading	108¾	108¾
Lake Shore	100¾	100¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	128	128¾
Rock Island	103¾	103¾
Chicago & N W	69¾	69¾
Do. Preferred	89¾	89
Ft. Wayne Stamped	87	87
Do. Preferred	77¾	77¾
Wabash	60¾	60¾
Do. Preferred	81	81
Ohio & Mississippi	28¾	28¾
Pacific Mail	47	47
West. Union Telegraph	82	82
Adams Express	84¾	85¾
U. S. Express	57¾	58
Wells, Fargo	91	91

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.

The New York Bank statement is favorable to a steady market for money.

Loans, increase	$ 512,300
Specie, increase	2,280,900
Legal Tenders, increase	1,901,700
Deposits, increase	4,084,200
Circulation, decrease	207,900

A correspondent asks what, if any truth there is in the reports in circulation that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has obtained control, by purchase of the majority of the stock by lease, of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad. We answer, on the best authority, that there is no truth whatever in them. Similar reports in circulation of like import gambling up and down the Baltimore and Southwestern roads by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company we are warranted in saying equally untrue. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company does not buy roads for the mere matter of aggrandizement in controlling the business, but for the sake of miles, but for certain especial business advantages that each new accession gives to the whole. This fact has especially governed it in all its efforts to command control of the United Companies of New Jersey.—*Philadelphia Ledger*.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company announces a semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent., payable on and after the 1st day of December, less 5 per cent. of tax.

Closing quotations as received by James T Brady & Co:

Gold	111¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy.'65	113¾
U. S. 6s, 1881	116¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy.'67	113¾
U. S. 5-20s '62	111¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy.'68	113¾
U. S. 5-20s '64	110¾	U. P. R. R.	85
U. S. 5-20s '65	111¾	C. P. R. R.	103
U. S. 10-40s	109¾	Cp. Fuctive	111¾

NEW YORK, November 4, 1871.

Gold has been dull to-day, and was selling at 111¾; sold up to 112, and closed, at 111¾@ 111¾. Rates for carrying were 2 per cent. Daily clearances $41,000,000. Exports of gold to-day, $365,559; total for the week, $488,161. Governments heavy, and lower at the close. Stocks opened dull, but after the publication of the bank statement became steady, and prices advanced. At the close the market reacted a little from the highest point. Wabash was active and Erie strong.

The bank statement is very favorable. The following shows the changes in averages during the week:

Loans, increase	$ 512,300
Specie, increase	2,280,900
Legal tenders, increase	1,901,700
Deposits, increase	4,085,200
Circulation, decrease	207,900

The money market was easy on call at 6@7 per cent. State bonds not very active. New South Carolinas were strong, and were the principal feature.

Sterling Exchange, 109¾.

GOVERNMENTS—U. S., sixes of 1881, 115¾; 5-20s of '62, 111; do '64, 110¾; do '65, 111¾; do new, 113¾; do '67, 113¾; do '68, 113¾; 10-40s, 109; currency 6s, 111½; money 5@6.

STATE BONDS.—Tennessee, old, 66; do new, 65¾; South Carolina, Jan. & July, 20; do April 35; Missouri 6s, 94; Virginia, new, 53.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph, 82¾. Adams Express, 85¾. Wells, Fargo, 90; none; American Merchants' Union 6s, 58; United States do, 58¾; Pacific Mail, 46¾; N. Y. Central, 90¾; Erie, 29¾; Harlem, 122¾; Reading, 108¾; Michigan Central, 117; Michigan Southern, par ⅝; Union Pacific, 24. Illinois Central, 120; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 128¾; Northwestern, 69¾; do preferred, 89; Rock Island 103¾; St. Paul, 57; do preferred, 78; Toledo and Wabash, 60¾; Fort Wayne, 90¾; Chicago and Alton 113¾; Ohio and Mississippi, 28¾.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, November 4, 1871.

ASHES—Common Soda ash, 4 cts; refined do. 4¾@4¾. Pearls, 9¾; Pots, 7¾; Nitrate Soda, 4¾@4¾.

APPLE BUTTER—Sales of prime to choice, in crocks and kegs, at 70@75 per gallon.

APPLES—The market is generally reported flat, with a supply, particularly of the common and medium grades, largely in excess of the demand; prices, therefore, are without quotable change. $1.50@2 per bbl for common to fair; and $2.50@3 for prime to choice.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—We can report sales, in a small lots, at $ @4.25 per cwt in bulk

BEANS—Scarce and in demand; sales of good to choice navy, in small lots, at $2.75@ 3.25 per bushel.

BUTTER—The market is dull for common and medium grades but prime to choice is in fair demand with sales at 18@20 cts.

BROOM CORN—Is quiet, if anything weaker though prices are nominally unchanged.

BEESWAX—Quoted at 30@33c.

CIDER—Is generally reparted slow, though prices remain unchanged, $4@8 per bbl.

CHEESE—Unchanged. Sales of New York Goshen, 15@16c; prime Ohio Goshen, 15@15½; Factory, 14@14½; Dairy, 13@13½.

COAL OIL—Breaker in sympathy with crude, but as yet there is no quotable decline; we continue to quote standard brands, in a jobbing way, at 22¾@23 cts.

CORN MEAL—Is very quiet and the demand is mainly of a retail character; may be quoted in small lots at 85@90 cts per bushel.

CEMENT—Louisville, $2.50@3.00 per bbl; Escondale, $4.00@4.50; Calcined Plaster, $4.25 @4.50.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches seem to be a little offish, though there is no change in prices; prime halves, 10@11c; quarters, 7@7¾. Apples—Southern, 6@6¾; prime bright western, 7@7¾.

EGGS—In market, in consequence of very light receipts, is firmer and we advance our quotations to 29@30 cts.

FEATHERS—Live geese feathers quoted at 72@73 cts for round lots—usual advance in a small way.

FISH—Is quiet and unchanged; we continue to quote good spring extras, at $7@7.25 choice Minnesota baker's flour, $7.75; and good to choice red winter at $6.50@7.50. Rye Flour, in small lots from store, $5.75.

GRAIN—The market for all kinds of grain is rather quiet, though there has been little or no change in prices for several days. Wheat is coming in sparingly but the demand seems to be comparatively light, and prices remain unchanged; $1.40@1.43 for good to prime red and $1.50@1.60 for amber. Oats easily with sales at 46@48 for good mixed to prime white—sales in store, packed, at 48 the arrivals have been comparatively light for some days past but the supply, nevertheless, seems to be fully up to the demand. We quote new at 44@45 cts. Barley nominally at 88@90. New corn is being sold on wharf and track at 60c and the receipts are increasing. Old corn unchanged and quite dull, in consequence of increased arrivals though prices are not quotably lower: 70@72 cts for shelled. Rye dull and nominal at 85c. No 1 spring on spot is selling readily at 85c it is doubtful whether this figure could be realized for any considerable amount to arrive. The receipts for some time past, ever since the Chicago conflagration, have been comparatively small, and the stock in the market, in consequence, has been somewhat reduced.

GROCERIES—As noted in our last report, the coffee market has recovered somewhat from the demoralized condition, which characterized it for several days, and private advices from the east report that importers feel encouraged considerably by late news from Rio Janeiro, and that they have a better view of the very reduced stocks, to run prices up higher than they have been yet. Sugar continued dull and weak, and little sale for any of molasses. Rice and syrups quiet and unchanged.

MOLASSES—Reduced—Standard Hards, 13¾; A 13; B, 12¾; Ex. C, 12¾; C, Yellow, 12¾. Porto Rico Sugars—Choice, 11¾; Prime, 11; Good, 10¾. Cuba Sugars—Choice, 10¾@11; Prime, 12¼@ 12¾. Sugar House Sugars—Knight's Extra C Yellow, 11¾; C, 11¾; other grades, 10¾@11. New Orleans Sugars, 11¾@12.

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 25; Prime, 24; Good, 23; Fair, 22@22¾. Java, 28@30. Laguayra, 25@ 26. Mocha, 30. Roasted Coffee, pure, 27. Lower grades, 24@25.

SYRUPS—Havemyer & Elder's, 75. White Rose, 75. Sugar House, 70. Merchant's, 75. Sugar Drips, 80; Brune's, 75; other grades, 48@60. New Orleans Molasses, 60@68.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 8½@9; Good, 9¼; Fair, 8¾. Rangoon, 8@8¾. Patna, 8.

SPICES—Pepper, 23. Allspice, 18. Cassia, 30. Cloves, 45. Nutmegs, 85@90.

HIDES—Green Salted, 10¾@11¾; Green Butcher's, 8; Dry Flint, 21@22; Green Calf, 18@19; Green Salted, 17@18. Dry Salted, 17@18.

HORNS—Quoted at 2½@2¾ cts.

HONEY—Quoted at 26@35 cts per lb—but few sales above 30.

BEANS—Scarce and in demand; sales of good to choice navy, in small lots, at $2.75@ 3.25 per bushel.

BUTTER—The market is dull for common and medium grades but prime to choice is in fair demand with sales at 18@20 cts.

BROOM CORN—Is quiet, if anything weaker though prices are nominally unchanged.

BEESWAX—Quoted at 30@33c.

CIDER—Is generally reparted slow, though prices remain unchanged, $4@8 per bbl.

CHEESE—Unchanged. Sales of New York Goshen, 15@16c; prime Ohio Goshen, 15@15½; Factory, 14@14½; Dairy, 13@13½.

COAL OIL—Breaker in sympathy with crude, but as yet there is no quotable decline; we continue to quote standard brands, in a jobbing way, at 22¾@23 cts.

CORN MEAL—Is very quiet and the demand is mainly of a retail character; may be quoted in small lots at 85@90 cts per bushel.

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SYRUPS—Havemyer & Elder's, 75. White Rose, 75. Sugar House, 70. Merchant's, 75. Sugar Drips, 80; Brune's, 75; other grades, 48@60. New Orleans Molasses, 60@68.

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SPICES—Pepper, 23. Allspice, 18. Cassia, 30. Cloves, 45. Nutmegs, 85@90.

HIDES—Green Salted, 10¾@11¾; Green Butcher's, 8; Dry Flint, 21@22; Green Calf, 18@19; Green Salted, 17@18. Dry Salted, 17@18.

HORNS—Quoted at 2½@2¾ cts.

HONEY—Quoted at 26@35 cts per lb—but few sales above 30.

HAY—Continues dull, and as the receips are liberal, stocks are accumulating somewhat; prices, however, are without change.

HEMP—Kentucky rough, $165 per ton; single dressed, $240; Scutched, $190@195.

LARD OIL—Pittsburgh brands, of No. 1 quoted at 73@80; well established Cincinnati and Chicago brands, 65@70.

LIME—Carrying white, $2.00@2.25 per bbl; Cleveland $2.25; Eastern, $1.75.

MILL FEED—Is quoted in a jobbing way, at $23@25 per ton for Bran; $24@26 for Seconds; $26@30 for Middlings, and $44@45 for Oil Meal.

NUTS—Sales of chestnuts at $3.25@3.75 per bushel. Walnuts 60@67. Shellbarks, $1.75@2. Other grades generally unchanged. The wholesale prices are unchanged, $2.50@2.75 per bbl for common reds and $3@3.25 for silver skins.

POTATOES—Sales of Early Rose by the coop at 55@60 cts per pair, according to size.

PROVISIONS—Pittsburgh packs are quoted at 45 cts by the car load and 60@65 for small lots; prime Jersey Sweets $3.50@4.75 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—Plain hams are quoted at 13@ 13¾; ribbed sides, 9¾; short ribbed sides; 8¾; clear sides, 9¾; sugar cured shoulders, 10; sugar cured hams, 15@16. Lard, in tierces, 10c in kegs, 10¾c. In buckets, 13. Ham sausage, 11 cts. Dried Beef, 18. Mess Pork, $14. Breakfast Bacon, 11

RAGS—Sales, 4@4¼ cts per lb.

SALT—Is quoted at $1.85, by the car load.

SEEDS—Clover Seed, $5.75@6 in first hands; $6.25@6.50, from store. Timothy seed, $3@3. 25. Flaxseed $1.85@1.95.

SUMAC—Tennessee is quoted at 4½ cts per lb or $90 per ton of 2,240 lbs. Virginia sumac does not seem to be wanted.

WILLOWS—Quoted firm at 10 cts.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, SATURDAY November 4, 1871.

RECEIPTS AND STOCK.

The receipts of stock at the Central Yards for the week ending to-day, were as follows.

	This week.	Last week.
Cattle	265 cars.	209 cars.
Hogs	30 "	25 "
Sheep	80 "	8 "
Horses	20 "	10 "
Mules	7 "	3 "
Total	402 "	255 "

CATTLE.

The arrivals, as will be seen, were again light this week, and with an improved demand, under the influence of the advices from the east; there was a fair attendance of eastern dealers, and they were all more disposed to buy than they have been for several weeks, and as the supply, particularly of the best grades, was not equal to the demand, prices were pushed up from ¼ to ½ of a cent, some operators report an advance of a ¾. The receipts for the week foot up 265 cars, through stock and all, from 190 to 200 cars below the average of the past two or three months, excepting last week; and furthermore, the arrivals at the eastern markets were also comparatively light, causing a stronger feeling, and the improvement there, was not, of course lost upon our dealers. The effect here, as eastern markets had not done better, the light supply here would not have had much influence, as we are dependent almost entirely on the eastern buyers to take our stock—take them away and there is but little left.

As we have already intimated, prices are up from ¼ to ½ of a cent per lb, as compared with last week; prime shipping steers average from 1,300 to 1,400, fat and a smooth, sold at 5¼@ 5¾, and anything verging on to extra would doubtless have brought 6 cts; however, as will be seen, there were but few sales above 5 cts, though this was owing to the fact that the supply of really good cattle was very small.

Following is a full report of the sales since our last report;

No.	Hedges, Taylor & Huff, sold: Wgt.	Price.	No.	Wgt.	Price.
17	17,480	4 12	4	3,680	4 00
18	21,480	4 50	5	1,250	5 25
	Smith, Watson & Brigg, sold:				
5	5,640	4 00	10	8,900	2 75
17	22,920	5 12	9	10,570	4 35
8	9,430	4 90			
	Orr & Williams sold:				
35	40,540	4 80			
	Holmes, Lafferty & Co., sold:				
18	22,270	5 12	11	9,730	4 00
9	8,880	2 50	20	34,910	5 00
35	40,190	4 65	15	17,600	4 25
36	40,580	4 63	34	40,110	4 80
	Hazlewood & Blackstock sold:				
4	4,360	4 50	4	5,840	5 12
8	11,650	5 12	15	12,160	4 00
15	16,230	5 25	5	4,600	4 35
	Sadler H & Co sold:				
22	19,950	3 75	7	7,220	4 12
24	26,780	5 00	22	22,260	4 10
18	21,070	5 00	19	19,170	4 12
20	20,850	4 65			

MISCELLANEOUS SALES.

Rothchilds to Shamberg	33	42,390	5 25
Sanford to McAllister	1	1,050	4 00
Voetter to Maynes	34	45,420	5 50
Munnis to Kelly	18	20,870	4 75
Jumper to Kelly	18	20,970	5 50
Casterline to Kiemans	33	39,930	5 50

SHEEP.

The best grades have been in steady demand throughout the past week, and brought pretty full prices, yet buyers generally in consequence of the abundance and low price of pork, which, of course, has curtailed very considerably the consumption of mutton, are disposed to be a little chary in their purchases, that sheep are soon destined to rule lower. Prime fat wethers and extra, averaging 85 to 100 lbs, sold at 5 to 5¾; 80 to 90 lbs, open wool, 4 to 4¾; good, 80 to 90 lbs fine wool, 4¾ to 5; fair to 70 to 75 lb averages, 4 to 4¾. There were but very few in the pens to-day unsold and the prospects for the incoming week are fair, though as already intimated the indications are not favorable for any better prices, and if the arrivals should increase much a turn backward would doubtless be the result.

Following is a detailed report of the sales since and including Thursday.

No.	Sadler, H & Co., sold: Wgt.	Price.	No.	Wgt.	Price.
100	8,380	4 65	84	5,740	4 00
200	17,160	4 25			
	Holmes, Lafferty & Co., sold:				
300	34,100	4 55	191	18,210	5 00
100	9,240	4 90	105	10,120	4 87
411	32,840	4 60	192	15,350	5 00
181	17,450	5 00			
	Hazelwood & B sold:				
200	16,010	4 50	174	16,910	5 25
107	10,350	4 50	196	18,410	4 35
100	8,740	5 00			
	Hedges, Taylor & Huff sold:				
106	8,960	4 35	188	14,880	5 20
192	per head	$1 90	382	26,990	4 65
414	36,350	4 40	222	17,650	
	Smith, Watson & Briggs, sold:				
53	4,790	4 75	93	7,310	4 20
193	16,940	4 40	108	9,900	3 75
191	16,050	4 25			

HOGS.

Notwithstanding the arrivals, as compared with last week, show a falling off of ninety cars, the market has been heavy all week, and prices are lower; the advices from the east, particularly from New York, have been unfavorable, and had it not been for the cool weather, trade would, in all probability, have been much worse. The market closes to-day at 4½ to 4¾ for good to prime Philadelphia hogs, and 4 to 4¼ for Yorkers; the number in the pens unsold, from all that we could learn, are as near as large as this day week. Following is a report of most of the operations since and including Thursday:

No.	Hedges, Taylor & Huff, sold: Wgt.	Price.	No.	Wgt.	Price.
40	12,101	4 50	50	14,480	4 30
123	34,925	5	39	25,150	4 50
216	79,950	4 15	127	37,000	4 30
24	4,880	4 40	135	33,460	4 12
287	80,260	4 25	110	29,400	4 17
79	24,690	4 40	88	22,380	4 30
	Smith, Watson & Briggs, sold:				
30	6,960	4 10	26	6,210	4 10
28	5,850	4 10	20	5,100	4 40
120	33,020	4 05	15	3,580	4 20
78	23,750	4 40	48	10,980	4 25
21	6,810	4 10	21	5,390	4 25
17	3,180	4 25	90	20,810	4 37
21	4,210	4 25			
	Orr & Williams sold:				
45	11,310	4 30	5	1,630	3 90
136	33,710	4 25	12	2,960	3 75
51	10,180	4 20	47	14,180	4 15
98	21,760	4 25	124	32,060	4 25
36	8,770	4 50	99	23,370	4 15
96	21,540	4 50			
	Holmes, L & Co sold:				
23	14,880	4 35	111	23,420	4 20
112	25,570	4 20	102	22,490	4 10
67	14,150	4 20	23	5 220	4 10
60	17,020	4 40	30	11,880	4 40
63	11,270	4 00	98	25,380	4 15
50	10,400	4 00	61	11,250	4 00
31	9,810	4 40	248	52,250	4 25
29	6,410	4 10	14	3,010	4 00
16	3,540	4 00	19	1,120	4 00
99	22,550	4 20	58	13,320	4 15
120	23,840	4 15	87	17,510	4 15
18	3,850	4 10	102	22,360	4 10
90	22,470	4 15	87	23,760	4 25
53	14,080	4 20	82	12,920	4 30
29	5,380	4 45			
	Hazlewood & Blackstock sold:				
37	11,150	4 25		25,170	4 20
58	14,350	4 25	78	25,500	4 35
46	11,920	4 00	53	12,430	4 00
	Sadler, H & Co. sold:				
85	14,750	4 10	71	24,220	4 50
43	13,380	4 30	141	42,710	4 50
106	27,760	4 15			
	Keller & Ulery sold:				
24	3,830	4 20	44	9,220	4 25
49	12,550	4 00	62	14,360	4 20
40	12,240	4 25	9	3,200	4 25

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, November 4, 1871.

The week closes on a very dull and heavy petroleum market; prices have dropped, particularly for crude, very rapidly within the past few days, and the indications at present are that the bottom has not yet been reached. Seller 1871, which this day week was quoted at 12 cts, was offered to-day at 11¾ with no buyers, at the close, above 11 cts. Parker, this day week, was quoted at $4.70@4.72½; to-day at $4.10@4.15, with a sale of seller balance of 1871 at $4; and even at this sharp decline there is not apparently the least disposition in the demand; refiners generally are reported as having about enough crude bought to fill their refined contracts, and if there are now but few buyers aside from short sellers; and the "shorts," in anticipation of a still further decline holding off, in regard to refined, there was but little change in prices as compared with yesterday; 22¾ may be regarded as the nominal quotation for almost any delivery between now and the close of the year.

Receipts of crude this week, 20,952; last week, 26,326; January 1st to date, 981,176, same time last year, 920,674. Exports refined this week 16,572; last week, 24,615; January 1st to date 615,456; same time last year, 650,059.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY A. V. R. R. Sunbeam O W, account Bates & G 80
Sunbeam O W, account Bates & G 160
Peerless O W, account B S Duncan 610
Brilliant O W, account Bates & Goldsborough 1010
Brilliant O W, account P Hutchinson 942
Eagle O W, account David Wilkins 234
Total 2,186

OIL SHIPPED PER WEST PENN R R. Mentzer, H & Co., 50 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Phila.
Union Refining Co. 101 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Phila.
Total ..... 151 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R. & W. P. R. R.
J. M. Ritter, 210 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bros & Co., Phila.
J. A. McKee & Son, 414 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bros. & Co., Phila.
Fulton, M & Co. 103 bbls refined oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Phila.
Wm. McKeivy & Co. 326 bbls refined oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Philadelphia.
Livingston Bros. 289 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Phila.
Forsyth Bro. 771 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F & Co., Philadelphia.
Lockhart, Frew & Co., 583 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.
Brown & Co. 1,000 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.
Braun & Wagner 350 bbls refined oil to Warden, Klug & Co., Philadelphia.
Total ..... 3,667 bbls.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.
PITTSBURGH, F. W. & C. R. R.

		cars.
Nimick & Co, metal	17	Superior Mills, met. 1
J Bissell & Co, metal	4	Worker, metal	3
Haliman & H, metal	2	Zug & Co, metal	2
Butcher's, s	3	Reese, G & Co, metal	1
Everson, P & Co, m	2	Lewis, O & P, metal	3
Brown & Co, metal	1		
To al	44		

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.

		cars.
Zug & Co, ore	1	Carnagie, R & Co ore	1
McKnight, P & Co, o	1		

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.

Haliman & H, metal	1	Jones & L, ore	1
Loomis & C, metal	3		

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

J Moorhead, metal	3	Bryan & C, metal	2
R Wister, metal	4	J Reamer, metal	1
J H Painter, metal	1		
Total	18		

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Lewis, O & P, metal 1

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, November 4, 4.30 P. M.—Consols 92¾; money 93. United States Coupons: Five-Twenties, 1862, 91¾; do '65, 91¾; do '67, 91¾. Ten-Forties, 89¾.

FRANKFORT, November 4.—Five-Twenties, 1862, 96¾@96¾.

PARIS, November 4.—Bourse flat; rentes 57 70c.

LIVERPOOL, November 4—Cotton heavy; middling upland 9¾d; middling Orleans 9¾d; sales 8,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000; stock in hands of importers 3d 9,000. Western wheat 11s 6d@12s 1d. Flour 29@37s. Mess pork 48s 6s. Cheese 59s. Cumberland middles 37s; short rib middles 40s 6d. Refined petroleum 17½@18s. Clover seed 35@36s. Linseed oil 35@35s 10d.

New York.

NEW YORK, November 4.—Cotton quiet and weak; middling uplands 19c. Flour dull and prices have declined; superfine western and State $6.25; common to good $6.45 @6.70; good to choice $6.70@7.25; white wheat extra $7.20@7.40; extra Ohio $6.60@7.20; St. Louis $4.65@9.25. Rye flour easier at $4.40@ 5.25. Corn meal dull. Wheat unsettled and 2@3c. Wheat dull and prices have declined; spring No 2 $1.45@1.49; winter red western $1.53@1.55; amber $1.62@1.62; spring No 1 $1.50@1.51; white winter $1.60@1.68. Rye and barley unchanged. Malt quiet. Corn steady with a moderate demand; western mixed in store 75c; afloat 77c; new 76c. Oats active; western and Ohio 51@53c. Leather steady; 30@32c; Orinoco 24@27c. Wool steady; domestic fleece 52@ 53c; pulled 43c; Texas 35@42c. Coffee lower; Rio 17¾@19c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 8¾@8¾c; refining grades 8¾@8¾c. Molasses firm; 73@78c. Petroleum: crude 13¾@13¾c; refined 22¾c. Turpentine quiet; 49¾@50c. Pork firmer; mess $13.50@13.75; prime mess $9.50 @10.00; prime $11@@; prime mess Dec. $13.00; January $14.05; March $14.25. Beef quiet; beef cut meats 7@7½; extra $11@14. Hams dull at $16@24. Tierce dull. Cut meats quiet; shoulders 6¾c; hams 10@12c. Middles dull; long clear 8¾@8¾c. Lard active; No. 1 to prime steam 9¾@10¾c; kettle rendered 10¾c. Butter steady; western 12@35c. State 30@32c. Cheese quiet at 11@13½c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, November 4.—The dry goods market remains inactive, the demand being confined to staple fabrics, in limited quantities, adapted for immediate requirements. Prices are generally steady. Union No. 20 checks are reduced in price from 22c to 21c, and Montville stripes from 13c to 12½c. An invoice of old domestic delaines of last year's production is being jobbed at 15c below current rates for new styles. Gloucester ginghams are selling at 11½c for new and 10½c for passe styles.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, November 4.—Tobacco: sales very light, with prices firm but unchanged. Bagging steady at 15¾@17c. Rope dull but unchanged; middling 17½c. Flour in fair demand and market firm, with extra family at $6.50. Grain quiet at last quotations. Provisions quiet, with only a light order demand

HOME NEWS.

Under the Wheels.—A little boy named Ing, seven years old, residing at No. 60 Chartier street, Allegheny, was run over on Friday evening at the corner of Chartier and Rebecca streets. The wheels passed over the right leg, breaking the bones at the thigh. Dr. Johnson attended him.

Dangerous Weapon.—Officer Richards, on duty at the Connellsville depot, brought a man to the watch-house last evening, who had attempted to use a revolver on Conductor Phillips. The man, who gave his name as J. W. Murray, was locked up, and will have a hearing this morning.

Hand Cut Off.—A lad named Charles Heener, residing on Third street, Allegheny, and employed at Heath & Speer's planing mill on Duquesne Way, while working at an upright saw on Saturday last, had his hand caught and fearfully mangled by its teeth. Dr. Addison Arthurs was called in to attend the patient, and amputation became necessary, of the hand across the knuckles to the little finger. The operation was skillfully performed, and the last accounts the young sufferer was doing well.

Crushed by Cars.—Saturday night about ten o'clock a young man named James Hutchinson, a brakeman the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, was met with a serious accident at the outer depot. It appears that he was standing on the track observing the movements of a freight train, when another train came up behind him, when he was caught between the cars and very badly crushed. The injured man was removed to the hospital on the Brighton road, where he was attended by Dr. Buchanan.

Familiar Faces in the Lock-up.—Last evening Mollie McHenry was brought to the lock-up by officer Kreamer for being drunk and raising a disturbance on Liberty street. Her fast friend, Kate Raney, followed to the door, and by her actions began to draw a crowd, when Chief Kerr ordered her off her several times to leave. She refused and made some abusive and disorderly remarks, when the Captain ordered her in, which was accomplished with difficulty. The two will probably go to Claremont to-day.

Fire Last Night.

The alarm of fire last night was occasioned by the burning of a part of the shed over the boiler furnace in Everson, Preston & Co's. rolling mill, on Second avenue, near the Birmingham bridge. The engines which were on hand, pumped water from the river, and in a short time quenched the incipient conflagration. Loss trifling.

Steamboatmen's Association.

At a meeting of the Steamboatmen's Association held Saturday morning, at the Coal Exchange, the following board of directors were elected: William Phillips, Lewis Walton, N. J. Bigler, Simpson Horner, R. C. Gray, C. J. Risher, J. E. Stockdale, John M. McDonald, James A. Hammer. The Board of Directors met after adjournment and elected N. J. Bigler, President; Captain Madison Bailey, Treasurers B. F. Wilson, Secretary.

Probably Fatal Accident.

A shocking accident occurred Saturday, about noon, at Byers, McCullough & Co's iron works, South Pittsburgh. An employee named J. C. Cannon was engaged in tearing down a portion of the building preparatory to the construction of an addition, when a beam which he was hoisting from its place fell upon his head, fracturing his skull. Dr. Robertson, who attended the injured man, reports that he will not recover. It was rumored last night that Cannon died on Saturday evening, but we cannot vouch for the truth of this report.

Brutal Conduct.

Saturday evening officer Lewis Johnson, of the Mayor's police force, brought a drunken lad named Joseph Little into the Central Station House. The boy applied some abusive epithets to the officer, when the latter, in addition of the brace assaulted him with his fist, beating him in a shameful manner, injuring him so badly that he was subsequently under the manus of a physician to attend him. The matter was reported to Mayor Brush, who ordered Johnson to at once appear before him, and upon hearing the statement of the case his Honor promptly suspended Johnson from the force. Johnson is the same officer who a few days ago chewed off by Jonny Jewell on St. Clair street several months ago.

Divorce Cases.

Grandison Moseby and Elizabeth can no longer live happily together ichiefly, Grandison alleges, because of his wife's infidelity. He asked for a divorce on Saturday.

Anna Mary Bitner is in trouble with her brmencal husband, Jacob Bitner, Esq., who as teacher and affectionate as he might—nay, he is quite the reverse. She says he beats and abuses her beyond endurance. She applied for a divorce on Saturday.

W. H. H. Algeo's happiness has been wrecked by the unfaithfulness of his wife, Mary Ann Algeo, to whom he married in 1859, and from whom he was separated in 1869 —she having since, he alleges, given herself up to immoral practices, which was accomplished with difficulty. The two will probably go to Claremont to-day.

James Park, Jr., and the Hospital.

In the report of the citizens' sanitary meeting, published in the GAZETTE on Saturday, James Park, Jr., Esq., is represented as very severe in his animadversions on the city of Pittsburgh for closing her hospitals against small-pox patients from outside the city. We know nothing of the language or the strictures of Mr. Park, nor is it material to our present writing that we should know; but we do know James Park from his childhood, and we take upon ourselves to say to those who may not know him that, notwithstanding his apparent, he is in his heart a man who would consent to close the bridges or the parks or streets of Allegheny against our citizens, Mr. Park's generosity is as broad as it is deep, as common men's hearts when anything appeals to it, such as the need of a hospital for Allegheny, his native city, and the need of help for Pittsburgh in serving the needy of Pittsburgh in the dire need. If Pittsburgh was in like necessitous circumstances Mr. Park could be quite relied on to be liberal and hospitable in her behalf, as he was for Allegheny. It need not be feared that he will be less a Pittsburgher hereafter, but he will be more a Pittsburgher hereafter, and, to the force, he said some of our citizens has at all times been more ready to defend her fame or advance her interests. He does nothing by halves. He is eminently just and liberal, and when his heart or head is enlisted in a cause, he works for it with all his might. He is not always careful of his words, nor stops to consider how they may be interpreted, but those who know him think nothing of his words' favor. Nevertheless his nature is constitutionally kind. His temper is such an impulse and quickly subsides, giving place to his natural kindness. This was exemplified by his proposal at the last council meeting, at which it had been agreed to improvise a board hospital on the *Poor Farm*, to invite Pittsburgh to a free use of it. This he didn't be coin of fire in this proposition, but if they actually burned the head of Pittsburgh, James Park, Jr., would be the first to rush with a Babcock extinguisher to her relief.

YET ONE MORE.

Man Killed on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Coroner West informs us that to-day he will hold an inquest on the body of a man named Samuel Pritchard, age was killed at Swissvale station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad on Saturday night. From what could be learned of the accident, it seems the deceased met his death by being run over by a train going East. The cars parted, through one of the couplings breaking, near Swissvale, and it is supposed that Pritchard, who was a brakeman on the train, fell while standing on the platform of one of the cars, when the separation took place—perhaps passing from one to the other—and was thrown off the hinder part of the train passing entirely over him, mangling him frightfully.

Pritchard was forty years of age and unmarried, a native of Wales and had no relatives at all in this country. He had been four years in America, and for some time in the employ of the Pennsylvania company. The inquest will be held at ten and a half o'clock this morning.

Young American Men, you make a mistake by trying to finish your education in this country, in a country where business qualifications are paramount and literary and scientific attainments but a secondary matter. American parents, if you wish to be honored by your posterity, send your children to Europe. American students of to-day are excelling in the scientific world, visit European universities. Go where Schiller, Wieland, Herder, Lessing, Jean Paul, Schelling, Goethe, Kant, Hegel, Humboldt, Heine, Berne, Auerbach have studied and pectures great men. Visit the schools which have educated military and diplomatic men like Bismarck, Moltke, and be a American historian Ranke.

Study the German language this winter and prepare yourself for your voyage to Europe next spring. Mr. Schaumer, the well-known European steamship agent, whose office is at No. 163 Smithfield street, will be glad to have you call on him and give you every information desired.

He will tell you that a trip to Europe and studying at some university in the old country is less troublesome and less expensive than you may perhaps imagine.

Mr. S. attends to all kinds of European shipping, collecting, exchange, and law business.

A NEW HORROR!

Murder on the South Side.

Two Boys Supposed to Have Killed an Old Man by a Blow on the Head —Arrest of the Accused—Coroner's Inquest—Evidence Strong and Convincing—Result of the Post Mortem Examination—The Verdict.

On Saturday evening a tragedy was enacted in the usually quiet village of West Pittsburgh, of the most horrible and startling character. The circumstances connected with it disclose a degree of youthful depravity, upon which it is sad and painful to reflect. The victim of the shocking crime was an aged and debilitated man, the alleged perpetrators young men who had but little more than attained to mature years. The evidence produced at the Coroner's inquest, although purely circumstantial, leaves but little doubt that the injuries which produced the death of the deceased were caused by the youths alluded to, the evidence of only one witness adducing anything to disprove the theory that he came to his death from a blow given by one or both of the boys, John Finn and Peter Loringer.

THE DECEASED.

Jacob Duffield, the deceased was an old man, being between sixty-five and seventy years of age. He resided on Carson street near the river in the part of West Pittsburgh. He was a laborer employed in the mills of Painter & Sons; was married, but had no children. On Saturday evening, as seems from the evidence, that he had been drinking to some extent and fell in with Finn and Loringer, who were intoxicated and who teased him. This led to high words, and the boys finally threatened him and followed him about the street till he took refuge in a store. After leaving the store he was met by them, and it appears showed some disposition to fight with them, when suddenly. Just as he seemed almost grappling with them he fell and in a few moments died. No one saw either of the young men strike him, but their threats previous, the death producing wound on his head and the discovery afterwards of a large "clinker" near by, with no other like it about, and with human hair sticking to it, together with other circumstances, are facts bearing strong testimony against the accused. The affair transpired between six and seven o'clock in the evening. Shortly afterwards an information for murder was made against Finn and Loringer in the office of Justice Thompson, and a warrant issued upon which they were arrested and committed to jail.

Yesterday afternoon Coroner Kerr was been notified of the occurrence, proceeded to the scene of the occurrence, empanneled a jury and held an inquest on the body. The following testimony was elicited:

ATTACKED BY THE BOYS.

Sarah E. Hall, sworn—Reside in West Pittsburgh. I was in my store on Carson street; I heard a noise in the store; when I got up I found the deceased in my store. He told me the boys had attacked him on the board walk below my door; pushed his hat up to show me the mark where he was struck. John Finn and Peter Loringer he pointed out and said they were the two that struck him; they stood outside the door; Finn rolled up his sleeves and smacked his fists together and dared Duffield to come out; and he would lay him out; I told the two boys that I knew their names and would inform on them; I then went to the door and the boys stepped on one side, and Duffield went out and started home. The boys came back and threatened me; Loringer struck at me but didn't hit me; Finn ringer struck at me but didn't hit me; Finn pushed him to one side and threatened me; he said he would lay me out so I wouldn't be able to do much; I then went and finished getting supper; when down stairs I heard a scuffle and Mr. Duffield hallooed a little; Mary Augustine came and asked me for a light; I came up out of the kitchen into the store; Peter Hartman came in and asked me for matches; I asked him if Duffield was dead; he said he did not know; took the light and went out myself to the place the man was lying; he was dead; the unfortunate man about ten minutes after 5 P. M.; he died five minutes after six; when I took over the light I got outside of the door; I then left, gave my light to some one and started to the house; when I got near my store Finn jumped out and rubbed my head; Finn is not a drinking man; the door, he trying to get in; didn't see Loringer again; Finn was under the influence of liquor; don't think deceased was under the influence of drink; think the boys were eighteen or nineteen years old.

DUFFIELD SEEN TO FALL.

Hannah Augustine, sworn—Live in West Pittsburgh; was standing at Davis' door, and Kate Keef, Lizzie Davis and Mrs. Davis were standing with me; Johnny Finn came up the road and stood there; asked him what he wanted; he didn't say anything; he started up the road towards Mrs. Hails; I was still standing there; Peter Loringer came up the road; Mr. Duffield came along; when he got up as far as where Finn was standing he fell; can't say whether they struck him or not; when he fell I then went up street and Finn stopped me and asked me some questions; I then went down to Mrs. Hall's; was there a while; heard Mrs. Hall talking, but don't know what she said; then started home; got ten yards past Mr. Davis' store door; heard a noise and saw Mr. Duffield; he was going toward Pittsburgh; told him not to go as Finn would kill him; he said he was going down after his wife; when got up as far as the church. I met Mr. Duffield; I went back for company; I forgot; Mr. Duffield and Mr. McCue were in the store; the deceased wanted Mr. McCue to get him home; Mr. McCue said he would help him; I heard them talking; they didn't get the last; Mr. McCue went home; I went out of the store and saw Mr. Duffield fall; didn't see any one strike him; Peter Hartman and Joe Loringer were standing on the pavement; Peter Hartman and Joe Loringer were the only persons I saw; Duffield fell; I then went up street and saw the crowd; when I came near deceased came over the banister of the board walk; saw Mr. Duffield on the store; could not tell what he said; saw Peter Loringer had been following him; Mrs. Hall went to the door and entreated the boys to let him alone; Peter and Joe Loringer used very insulting language to Mrs. Hall. (The witness here corroborated the testimony of Mrs. Hall. I spoke to Finn and told him to mind what he was saying, or I would have him taken away from there; Mr. Duffield came along then; he then asked me to go and see if they started to follow him for; he then started toward Pittsburgh and I heard him tell some one about the boys stopping him; some one they heard him talk they started towards him and threatened they would kick his teeth down his throat; think it was Loringer that made the threat. (The remainder of the witnesse's testimony was substantially the same as that of the first witness.)

THE BOYS STRIKE A WITNESS.

Michael McCue, sworn—Live in West Pittsburgh; was up to Mrs. Hall's store for some salt; met Duffield at the door; he took hold of me by the shirt collar; I wanted him to come in the store with me; I offered a small boy a dime to go for his hat and I would take him home; he loosed his hold of me and said he would be home in time; I then went in the store; Finn struck at some one, I did not know who, though; Peter Loringer came up to me and said, Michael, you saw that unfortunate man; I struck me in the mouth; am sure that Loringer was the one that struck me; don't know who struck the other one.

Peter Hartman, sworn—Live in West Pittsburgh; was at Hammocks store; when I came out I met Joseph Hall and Joseph Hall and Peter; he was standing at the store window; went on up and met a crowd of men and women; Joseph Hall said to look out; I then stepped on the deceased's fingers. I then saw him and said that was a very bad way to lie. After Hall asked Joseph Hall to help me take him from the sidewalk to the dump; Hall and some man I didn't know took hold of him and I took hold of his hand and carried him and him on the dump about ten feet from where he was lying at first; don't know whether he was dead then or not; saw a woman that I didn't know put her hand on his forehead and said he was dead. (Witness continued, corroborating that of Mrs. Hall's testimony about the watches.)

THE ACCUSED INTOXICATED.

Joseph Hall, sworn—He testified that he saw deceased rush up to Finn and fell a few feet before he fell; he knew Finn was drunk and thought Loringer was too. The remainder of his testimony developed no additional facts.

John F. Aull, sworn—Live in West Pittsburgh; heard of this affair last evening; thought I would walk down this morning to the place where it occurred; was acquainted with David Edwards; saw blood on the sidewalk; just opposite where the blood was, I discovered this clinker; could not say whether it was human hair or glass cinder, weighing about two pounds; spoke to Mr. Edwards about it before the law may not be quite so severe and me and Mr. Duffield; he was going toward Pittsburgh; told him not to go as Finn would kill him; he said he was going down after his wife; when got up as far as the church. I met Mr. Duffield; I went back for company; I forgot; Mr. Duffield and Mr. McCue were in the store; the deceased wanted Mr. McCue to get him home; Mr. McCue said he would help him; I heard them talking; they didn't get the last; I heard